

THE TRADES UNIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION, WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—No. 39.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Invitation to Attend a Labor Meeting Accepted.

GRIEVANCE AGAINST RANDALL

Theatrical Stage Employees Want the National Convention Held in This City in 1899—Bakers' Union Anticipating the Operation of Bread-Making Machines.

President Norman C. Sprague presided at the regular weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union held last Monday evening in the hall at Typographical Temple.

A communication was read from R. J. Hinton, which stated that Eugene V. Debs and Sylvester Kellher will address the laboring men of this city at Odd Fellows Hall on next Monday evening. The delegates were invited to attend and also were requested to have the meeting announced at the various locals. The invitation was accepted.

An invitation extended by Thomas P. Morgan, chairman of the committee on visitors, for the body to be present at the National Masonic Fair and Exposition at Convention Hall on April 20, which has been set apart as a night to receive civic organizations, was accepted.

A communication was read from Lawrence F. Walker, of the Washington Local, No. 22, National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees, which stated that the organization desires to have the national convention of the order held in this city in 1899, and that the delegate from the local alliance to the convention, to be held this year at Omaha, will endeavor to accomplish this purpose. The central body was requested, in behalf of the local alliance, to formally invite the convention to assemble in Washington in 1899, and Secretary Crowley was directed to forward a letter to Mr. Walker, to be presented at the coming convention, which will recite the advantages of Washington as a convention city, and extend the welcome of organized labor.

A formal grievance from Union No. 14, Steam Engineers, was entered against E. S. Randall, the proprietor of River View, and the matter at issue was referred to the grievance committee. The engineers allege that "E. S. Randall has refused to employ union engineers and says that he does not recognize this Union, notwithstanding that last year he promised to employ some of our men this spring."

Delegate Heisley, of the contract committee, reported that the proprietors of Cabin John Bridge Hotel desired to have that resort removed from the unfair list, and expressed a willingness to sign an agreement to employ only union labor and handle the products of union labor in the future. A contract was prepared and the committee was directed to submit the same to the proprietors, the acceptance of which is made conditional in listing the firm as fair.

A delegate from the Bakers and Confectioners' Union reported that the firms of Charles Schneider and Havenner & Co. were putting in bread-making machines, which would result in the displacement of a number of bakers, and when generally used will destroy their organization.

It was stated that these machines could be operated by unskilled labor and with the advantage of the enormous capacity of the machines, a few who control the rights to them, can combine and "freeze out" all others and thus maintain the present price of bread. To meet these conditions, it was stated, the journeyman bakers would adopt a scale and submit to the machine firms a code of shop regulations that will protect, as far as possible, the bakers from machine competition. Organized labor and the favorably disposed public are requested to use the hand-made product and discourage the use of machine bread. This, the bakers state, can be done in the interest of the consumer as well as of the producer, as the machine bread will be sold for the same price as the hand-made product, and is said to be much inferior in quality.

Several organizations reported that

funds had been voted to aid the striking operatives at New Bedford, Mass.

Secretary Crowley was directed to invite Carpenters' Union, No. 1, Press Feeders' Union; the Bookbinders and the Lady Bookbinders' organizations to send delegations to the Central Labor Union.

BRICKLAYERS' APPEAL.

The 60,000 Members of the International Union Invoked.

Bricklayers' Union No. 1, through a special committee, has forwarded to the officials of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union the following appeal which will be submitted to the unions affiliated with the national body, and which includes a constituency of 60,000 of the craft in every State and Territory of the country.

To our Brothers, Greeting: In behalf of the organized labor of the District of Columbia we appeal to you to lend your support to free us from the conditions of political slavery under which we now exist.

At the Capital of this Republic 260,000 people are disfranchised. We have no voice in the selection of those in control of our municipal or National Government. The government of this District is vested in three Commissioners, who are appointed by the President of the United States. The power of this triumvirate is absolute and their rule is more autocratic than that of the Czar of Russia. To the supplications of the labor of the District they have turned a deaf ear whenever we have appealed to them for any measure for the benefit of the wage earners. After years of agitation we have at last succeeded in getting a bill in committee of Congress authorizing a special election to be held by the citizens of the District of Columbia to determine whether the present municipal government shall continue or whether there shall be established in its place a representative form of government. This bill has been referred to the House Committee on the District of Columbia and by that committee has been laid on the table, where it will remain unless our brothers in the States, who are enjoying the benefits of the ballot, and who can, if they so desire, control the destinies of this Nation, rally to our support. We, therefore, appeal to you to demand of your Senators and Representatives in Congress that they use every effort to have House bill No. 4758, which is the bill above referred to, favorably reported to the House of Representatives by the committee having it in charge and that they endeavor to have the bill pass Congress.

You can assist us in this matter without in the least affecting your interests. We feel that if our brothers will give us the assistance required we will succeed in our efforts to secure the rights of citizenship, which the Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen of this country.

Let those who represent you at the Capital understand that you demand for your brothers in the District of Columbia the same rights that you now enjoy—that of selecting and electing those who shall govern them and the battle is won, the victory is yours.

COLUMBIA MUSICIANS.

Extensive Preparations for the Annual Ball.

The annual ball of Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, which takes place at Rifles' Armory Hall on the evening of March 31, promises to be a well-patronized and enjoyable affair. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of. That the affair will be well-managed and recherche cannot be doubted when the personnel of the committee is taken into consideration, being all past grand masters in entertainments of this nature. Messrs. Schofield, Caldwell and Gessler, who are members of the committee, guarantee arrangements of the most perfect character.

A special meeting of the Union has been called for next Sunday, at which important business will be transacted.

The Social Democracy.

The Social Democrats of Washington will hold a meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening, at which Debs and Keleher will be the principal speakers.

PEN PICTURE BY A READER

The Night Proof Room Correspondent Proposes an Epitaph

FOR ONE WHO JUGGLES TRUTH

A Paragraph in the New York Craftsman Causes "A Bill," Our Correspondent, to Make a Few Observations—Touches Up a Cynic in Lively Style.

The Government Printing Office appears to be a subject of frequent attack by paragraphers in various parts of the country. The latest which has come to my notice is the following from the New York Craftsman of March 12:

A writer to a technical journal from the Government Printing Office at Washington has the nerve to claim the best printing and binding done by any printing establishment in the world. I am not acquainted with the writer of the above, but I pity him, whoever he is. He is either a sad prevaricator or has never seen any printing except that with the G. P. O. imprint on it. The truth of the matter is that the big Washington office turns out more "slop" work and less decent work than any other office on earth. If half the work done in the G. P. O. was turned out by a private firm it would be returned marked "Refused; N. G."

The Government Printing Office is large—but that's all.

Readers of the Craftsman have seen many untruths, and the above quotation is a sample, written about the Government Printing Office. Should any one utter a word of praise, these paragraphers bob up with their false, unfair, and prejudiced statements, discrediting the hundreds of workmen employed in the establishment. These members of the various crafts need no defense from the writer nor from any other source. It will suffice in this article to draw a pen picture, if possible, of the author of the paragraph quoted above and of similar utterances.

All comments of this character bear certain earmarks which are unmistakable. They appear to be penned by a person who can see no good in anything that he does not do himself. Egotism seems to be written all over him and percolates through every line he writes. He can see "by intuition what another learns by experience and observation; he knows in a day what others want years to acquire; he learns of himself what others are content to get by means of instruction."

He is yet greater as a cynic than as an egotist.

It may be charitable to say that such methods as he pursues were once founded on well-meant criticism. But the instincts of the cynic soon gain control, and he threatens to run amuck at every opportunity. With qualities extremely surly, he is snarling and snapping at everything and everybody. He is a misanthrope. Nothing suits him; nobody suits him.

The writer in the paragraph quoted from the Craftsman uses the word "prevaricator." I presume he knows what that means. The paragraph quoted from his pen shows that he can go farther than prevarication. There seems to be no limit to the resources of some people who are fired with such ambitions. One thing unpraiseworthy, in a thousand good, is eagerly singled out and clothed in such a garb as only an egotist, cynic, or a stranger to truth can give it. They will tear down rather than build up; magnify what they may find to criticize, and constantly juggle with the truth. Should they by accident or inadvertence say a good word for any one it would be followed by something that would leave a sting to take its place.

The fraternity is rapidly learning the characteristics of such writers, and insist upon them being labeled. Though their field is getting smaller as the years roll by, they will doubtless continue through life in the ways they know so well. But such characters should be called down at every step by the craftsmen, who hate a snarler and a falsifier and who love fairness and truth. During his natural life we can show him up to the world in his true colors, and when he has joined the "silent majority" there can be placed over him an epitaph—

SACRED TO HIS MEMORY.
IN LIFE HE WAS THE PRINCE OF LIARS;
IN DEATH "HE IS LYING STILL."

A BILL.

Printing Office Appointments.

The following compositors have been appointed in the Government Printing Office:

Frederick L. Ames, New York; William R. Boltin, Iowa; Lambert L. Boyd, Michigan; W. J. Brown, New Jersey; Frederick A. Cogswell, District of Columbia; Joseph P. Farwell, New York City; Thomas S. Galleher, Virginia; Richard B. Glennan, District of Columbia; Carl E. Grabill, Michigan; Hugh P. Griffin, District of Columbia; John A. Huston, Indiana; Louis C. Johnson, New York; Addison D. Kinney, Ohio; Leonard W. Koon, New York; Edward F. Luthen, New York; Arthur M. Lemerle, District of Columbia; Joseph M. Lurhurt, Pennsylvania; Michael J. Maher, District of Columbia; George E. McConvey, District of Columbia; Thomas L. McEaney, District of Columbia; George R. Merrian, Vermont; Edwin S. Moore, Wisconsin; Henry L. Murray, Pennsylvania; Edward L. Purcell, Connecticut; Otto M. Rynex, District of Columbia; David Shaw, New York; Edward J. Shepard, New York; Robert L. Seyler, New York; Charles Spencer, Pennsylvania; Francis W. Shelton, Illinois; Frank M. Thompson, District of Columbia; Charles F. Wagner, Minnesota; Julius L. C. Wilson, Kansas; Willis E. Young, District of Columbia; Charles J. Greigler, Maryland.

Local Notes.

Patronize our advertisers.
Attend the ball of Columbia Musicians on March 31.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190, have withdrawn from the Carpenters' Executive Board.

The few organized tailors in this city have been resolved into a section of the Socialistic Labor Party.

Work in the building trades is reported as dull, though preparations are being made for several large jobs.

The Building Trades Council has admitted two additional organizations within the past week and several more applications are pending.

The bricklayers claim that there is a smaller number of efficient bricklayers outside of their local organization than ever before in the history of the union.

It is reported that quite a sum in the aggregate was contributed by the union organizations of this city to aid the striking textile workers of New Bedford, Mass.

It is probable that after June 30, when a number of street sweepers will be employed without the dictation of Boss Daggett, these laborers will be organized.

It is charged that the Musical Assembly, 4308, K. of L., maintains the anomalous position of an organization in the interest of civilian musicians dominated by enlisted musicians.

The local Federation and D. A. 66, have, in the interest of the Plasterers' Assembly, K. of L., protested against the employment of the Operative Plasterers at the Concordia Clubhouse.

It is probable that at the next meeting of the Central Labor Union the favorable adjustment of questions at issue between the body and several firms now listed as unfair will be reported.

There is an unusual interest in the question of local suffrage manifested in the various labor organizations of the city. The bricklayers have taken the lead in bringing the matter to the attention of their fellow-workers in the States.

Anti-Civil Service Organ.

"Quill and Scissors" is the title of a young but vigorous infant which had its being through and is nurtured by the efforts of a number of local printers. Its policy is outlined in the motto: "Non-partisan—Anti-civil service." It is published twice a month, and gives indications of having come to stay.

Items of Interest.

England has several women letter carriers.

Photographers in Chicago use the union label.

The Loud postal reform bill has been defeated in Congress.

The pottery workers of the country have consolidated into one organization.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers Admitted.

BAKERS WILL USE THE LABEL

Philadelphia Steam Heating Company and Frazee Laundry Under Investigation and Will Be Given an Ultimatum—Citizen Suffrage Association Will Make an Appeal.

There was a full attendance of delegates at the last weekly meeting of the Building Trades Council. President Richard Lanis presided and Chas. McGowan was secretary.

Delegates from the Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' Union, which heretofore has not been allied with the Council, were admitted and obligated.

The delegate to the Citizens' Suffrage Association stated that a general appeal would be made to organized labor throughout the country to petition the Representatives and Senators in Congress to support a measure that will enfranchise the citizens of the District.

The committee to which was referred the grievance of the horseshoers against the Heurich Brewing Company reported without recommendation, and the further consideration of the matter was deferred until the committee makes a final report at the next meeting of the Council.

An invitation from R. J. Hinton, chairman of the committee to arrange for a meeting to be held at Odd Fellows Hall on next Monday evening, which was extended to the Council, was accepted. It has been stated that the meeting will be addressed by Eugene V. Debs and Sylvester Kellher, the president and secretary, respectively, of the Social Democracy.

Through Thomas P. Morgan, chairman of the committee on visitors, the Council was invited to attend the Masonic fair on April 20, on which date civic organizations will be received. It was decided that the acceptance of the invitation would be contingent upon the class of labor which will be employed on the construction of booths and other work necessary to the fair. To ascertain the purposes of the committee having the work in charge, the contract committee of the Council was directed to request that union labor be employed.

Fraternal delegate Marsh reported the proceedings of the last meeting of the Central Labor Union which were of interest to the Council.

A delegate reported that bread-making machines were being introduced in this city and it was probable that in the near future a large per cent. of the journeymen bakers would be displaced, and the organization injured to a large extent. It was further stated that as a protective measure the bakers would endeavor to have the union label of the craft attached to the hand-made product, and that members of labor organizations and others who desire fair industrial conditions will be requested to use only the labeled product.

A delegate from the Steam Fitters' Association requested that the Philadelphia Steam Heating Company and the Frazee Steam Laundry be placed on the unfair list. The delegate stated that the mission of the first named firm is to secure the largest amount of work at the lowest price, and that this manner of doing business had resulted in long hours and short wages for those employed by the concern. It was also stated that this firm employs the cheapest labor that can be found in Philadelphia, and can thus underbid those Washington firms who are disposed to pay a decent wage rate. The laundry, it was stated, is also afflicted with *scabophobia* and as both cases are hopeless, it is probable that they will be placed in quarantine after the secretary of the Council notifies the concerns of the grievance entered and requests them to inform the Council within this week they can give any reason why they should not be listed as unfair.

Bakers' Meeting.

A special meeting of Bakers and Confectioners' Union, No. 118, has been called for Saturday evening at Schwartz's Hall. A full attendance is desired, as business of unusual importance will be considered.

The Trades Unionist.

Official Organ Central Labor Union
and Building Trades Council,
A. F. of L.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

W. H. PHILLIPS
AND
E. W. PATTON.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unqualifiedly endorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1898.

A SECTIONAL MOVE.

The Western Federation of Miners has issued a call for a convention of all Western labor organizations to be held at Salt Lake City on May 10, to form a Federation of Western Labor Unions. Of course the promoters of the movement do not desire the unification of the labor forces of the country. They do not recognize the mutuality of the industrial interests of all wage workers without regard to section or geographical divisions.

It is evident that those who favor the movement have real or fancied grievances, and honestly believe that the interests of the Western organizations would be advanced by cutting themselves aloof from those in the East.

Several reasons are stated why a Western Federation should be effected, the principal one being the fact that the headquarters of the national organization are in the East; that Eastern men conduct their affairs, and that the Western organizations are required to foot their share of the expenses necessary to support the various national organizations. While this may appeal strongly to sectional feeling, it should not influence those who regard the labor movement of this country as much broader and more comprehensive than any exclusive section of the country. To those who can observe the difference in the rank and file of the Eastern and Western wage workers, and who believe that an organization tagged "Western" would be more loyal to the common interests of the organized labor of that section than would be an organization national in its scope and purposes, the proposed segregation or secession may be regarded as necessary.

Another reason given why a Chinese wall should be erected west of the Mississippi River is that, in the event of labor troubles, the Eastern conservatives would not extend to the Western membership the necessary assistance. Of course this is only a surmise, and yet it is advanced as a reason why the Western unions should be placed in a position in which the Eastern unions would be in no position to assist them even conservatively.

The prime motive for the move as stated by a Montana paper is that "we want Western men to direct Western labor movement; we want the per capita tax going East to be kept at home to maintain Western headquarters." This is the milk in the cocoanut. It simply means after all the specious arguments advanced by the promoters of the scheme that there is an element West, as elsewhere, who are hungering and thirsting for place and emoluments. It must be admitted that a far Western man has as much right to enjoy place and perquisites as the down easter, and it may also be admitted that it would be much better for the cause of the organized labor of the country if the East had not monopolized all the places of profit, honor and trust. Yet no one who esteems the principles of organized labor, and who honestly desires the advancement of the cause, will strive to divide the forces upon sectional lines because of the birthplace or residence of those in authority, or because it is necessary for the support of organization to send per capita dues east of the Mississippi river.

It is hoped that the loyalty of the Western workers to the common cause of labor is broader than their section; that as citizens of one country, loyal to one flag, they will remain citizens of that great commonwealth of labor which is co-extensive with the jurisdic-

tion of our flag, the unification of which is necessary for the advancement and final emancipation of the sons of toil without regard to section, race or creed.

LOCAL SUFFERING.

The appeal sent by the Bricklayers' Union to the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union, a copy of which is published in this issue of THE TRADES UNIONIST, is a statement of the political condition prevailing in this District, which not only outrages the bona-fide residents of the National Capitol, but libels a boasted principle which is asserted to be the basis of a Republic.

A bill which simply provides for an election to ascertain the sense of the people relative to a change of government from that of a satrapy to one guaranteed by the Federal constitution has been hypnotized by the House District Committee, and these gentlemen who are enjoying place, power, and pickings as the result of the elective franchise of an unsophisticated constituency with an effrontery only equaled by some Congressmen, and all jackasses, refuse to report the bill, and for the time being it is as dormant as their consciences. The bricklayers have pursued the only effective course to force these booted patriots and fly-blown statesmen to a partial realization of their duty toward a people who in the past have been regarded only as the legitimate prey of a set who through the combination of political cussedness and cross roads infamy have been spewed up to fatten from the various enterprises which are fostered and flourish under our present form of local government.

The consciences of these pebbles on the slimy beach of politics need prodigies. They should be commanded by the voter who by flaunting a ballot at the end of the place seeker's nose can coax his callous soul from the recess of his cowhide borgans. If those upon whose votes these so-called representatives depend would inform them of their desires in this matter and let them know that if they didn't do their duty they would be left at home, they would fall over each other to support a suffrage bill, even if it enfranchised the devil.

IMPOTENT SPITE.

On last Tuesday the Senate formally confirmed the nomination of T. V. Powderly as Commissioner General of Immigration. There were certain forces and influences arrayed against his appointment, which were in the main actuated by a desire to gratify personal spleen and even up, if possible, the differences and animosities that were engendered during that period when Mr. Powderly, unfortunately, was controlled by evil associates. He deserves credit, however, for withdrawing from the disreputable alliance. No one questions his ability for the position; and his determination, which has been demonstrated, to enforce as far as possible the alien contract law, and which has arrayed the steamship interests against him, should satisfy that class of citizens who have not an excess of bile, and who will not be moved by a feeling of petty spite or jealousy.

"STEVE" CALDWELL.

Attention is called to the full-page advertisement of "Steve" Caldwell in this issue. Mr. Caldwell is well known in Washington, having been employed for a long time in the Government Printing Office previous to embarking in business at 407 Tenth street, more than three years ago. Success attended the efforts of the firm from the start, and Mr. Humble, upon retiring, received substantial evidence of that success. In using THE TRADES UNIONIST as a vehicle to inform the public of his good fortune, Mr. Caldwell not only shows his appreciation of the advantages of printers' ink over all other methods of advertising, but also displays that keen foresight and business tact which is the secret of his success—in other words, he follows the scriptural injunction regarding lights and bushels. We bespeak for "Steve" the patronage of our readers.

OUR SUPPLEMENT.

We take a pardonable pride in directing the attention of our readers to the increased size of the paper this week. Fifty per cent. is a large addition to the regular size of any paper, and THE TRADES UNIONIST will make friends through its display of enterprise. This is, as far as we know, the first paper to publish the complete list of labels. There is no excuse now for our readers to be ignorant of the various labels in use. By saving this week's supplement the information will always be available.

Specification Room.

"I WANT MY FIFTY CENTS."
Oh, why did I throw that "notice" down
And bring to the Chairman's face a frown?
Oh, why did I try to be the whole thing
When I ought to know that he's the king.
Caught can I offer in my own defense,
But in spite of all this dread suspense

I want my fifty cents!

Bright legal talent will I retain;
Triplett—Pierce—smooth articles twain.
To be sure, it won't look very nice,
With me it really cuts no ice.
They'll down the Chairman—and then again,
What if the chapel did sustain?

I want my fifty cents!

If the business committee can't be bluffed
Or with my side of the case be studef,
It matters not, for lo! and behold,
When the Union meets, my supporters bold
Will be there in force, and I'll be bound
That the Chairman's "crowd" will all be downed,

For I want my fifty cents!

—ALFALFA.

Trade-Marks.

There is a young man from Chicago,
The place where they butcher the hog, O!
On discipline he's a screecher;
He makes the boys all toe the line,
In case they don't, he slaps on a fine—

That is his essential feature.

There's a baseball crank from Baltimore,
Who has not seen a game since '84.

Yet he knows more than a bleacher,
If the "fans" had his wind for a day,
They would come out first in every play—

That is his essential feature.

There is a maid from Havre-de-grace,
Wimsome of figure and fair of face;

She is a most charming creature.

Of all the type in the upper case
What she likes most is the snug em-brace—

That is her essential feature.

There is a young man from Manassas,
You'll know by his "No, sah," and "Yes, sah;"

Of sprinting he is a teacher.

He walks back and forth morning and night,
Walks his sleep—when he isn't too "tight"—

That is his essential feature.

There is a young man from Colorado,
Who at lying can beat Iago:

He's far removed from a preacher.

The yarns that he spins would fill a page—

Most of them are decrepit from age—

That is his essential feature.

—B. LOCKHEAD.

T. B. Wood is on the sick list.

Maloney, Webb, Doonan, Ligon, and others are on leave.

Charley Baker is a lucky man. Tuesday was both his birthday and payday.

Wilkinson was down to the city hall on St. Patrick's eve to be painted green.

Happy Billy says the Northumberland Band will go with Capt. Walsmith's volunteers to Cuba or somewhere else.

Monday at lunch hour the only John Wright held a reception in the washroom. As a kicker, John holds his own.

Tom Collins says the reason Ottinger is going to leave Langdon is because the Citizens' Association will not allow him to do all the talking at their meetings.

It is nearly time for the blue birds to sing and the boys to count the railroad ties, but some prefer the side-door Pullman.

Capt. McDermot says that his company of sharpshooters will be ordered to River View as soon as hostilities between this country and Spain begin. Every man in Mac's company is an expert at "shooting the chutes."

Slug Shober ought to be ashamed of the way he carries on with charming young ladies who are unaware that he is a bold, bad married man. But Tommy has such a killing way about him. Perfectly irresistible, you know.

I heard this remark Saturday at lunch time: "Well, the presidency of the union simply means a foremanship, and I think that good thing, Bill Brockwell, deserves it as much as any one." All the backcappers present agreed to it.

The scramble for the chairmanship, at the end of the present month promises to be interesting. Jim Polk, the candidate of alley 8, will no doubt be in it. John Dickman is in the hands of his friends. Ottinger will probably seek re-election as a vindication of his rather vigorous administration, and in the dim distance looms up a dark horse about the size of Flip Maloney.

MESA.

Night Bill Force.

Owing to the excitement attending the election of chairman of this chapel I was unable to crystallize my thoughts into writing in time for last week's issue. It had been known for weeks past that the election for chairman was to be one of the hottest contests in the history of the chapel. The candidates exerted every effort to capture votes and each one enlisted the help of as many tried politicians as he could influence. Mr. Shortall's sagacity in selecting as his manager Mr. Whiskers Garrison, stamps him as a coming force in the equation of union politics. Mr. Garrison combines the organizing ability of Richard Croker, with the adroit diplomacy of Dupuy De Lome, whom he greatly resembles, and from the outset

Mr. Shortall's opponents realized that if tactful politics would cut any figure they were at a decided disadvantage. Mr. J. H. Hogan was managed by Windy Morgan, the skillful political manipulator and accomplished campaign prevaricator. Harry Easterbrook was looked after by W. S. McLean, who is a power in politics in the Riverville city election. Mr. Reid was groomed as a dark horse, but the pace was entirely too fast for dark horses. Windy Morgan attempted to capture the Tammany vote by presenting John O'Neill with a basket of eggs from Mr. Hogan's henry in Maryland. Mr. Garrison met this by causing it to be known that Mr. Shortall had already made arrangements for an elaborate banquet at Dobbert's in case he was successful. Mr. Easterbrook attempted to inject some jingoism into the campaign by declaring for Cuba Libre, but Jakey, who is the military authority on this force, quickly frowned upon any attempt to inject this issue into the already overheated state of affairs until the President shall have declared his policy, and Mr. Easterbrook's stock took a decided tumble. Mr. Reid continued to run as a dark horse. When the vote was counted it was found that Mr. Shortall had received 57, Mr. Hogan 29, Mr. Easterbrook 22, and Mr. Reid 8. On Tuesday morning, after work, Mr. Shortall invited the force to assemble at Dobbert's, where a sumptuous repast had been prepared, at which both victor and vanquished forgot the heat and criminations of the campaign and joined in a hearty toast to the new chairman.

NOTES OF THE BANQUET.

Mr. M. P. Connolly was not present. Eggs fell two points the day after election.

It was noticed that Springer's glass was always full.

John O'Neill and Denny Sheehan did an Irish jig that was heartily encored.

Bob Simril did a plantation breakdown that was greatly enjoyed, even by Bob himself.

John Murray did a song and dance that was a revelation to those who thought he was a spav.

Maud S.'s recitation, "The poor girl's downfall, or the fatal banana peel," brought tears to the eyes of many.

Some one called George Colquitt a Chinaman and it took the combined efforts of Tom Dunn and several others to prevent trouble.

One Leonard gained admission by representing himself as a newspaper man. His resemblance to a hair space probably causes him to think he will pass as one of the profession.

Mr. Garrison was the hero of the occasion and bore his honors with becoming modesty. There is no doubt but that he will be one of the delegates to Syracuse should he decide to enter the race.

Mr. McCormick, recently of this force, has the sympathy of this chapel in the death of his young child.

I am pleased to see that Frank L. Rist and James A. Hennessey, two well-known members of No. 3, are making such an attractive paper-out of the Cincinnati Chronicle, which is the official organ of the Central Labor Union of Cincinnati and vicinity.

I sympathize with my friend "Now and Then," of the Fifth Division, who lays the loss of an old shoe, constructed to ease a bunion, at the door of this force. I do not believe the men on this force are in any way connected with the disappearance of the article he mentions. "Shake not thy bunioned foot at us, thou canst not say we did it."

PAT FLUSH.

G. W. Coldenstroth,

[Formerly of Bladensburg, Md.]

Academy : Buffet.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

407-409 Ninth St. N. W.

WASHINGTON - - - - D. C.

Charlie Brill,

[Formerly of Conduit Road],

Will be pleased to see his friends at his new place,

The Garrick

15th and E Sts. N. W.

W. K. Mitchell,

PHARMACIST.

1219 4½ St. S. W., Washington, D. C.

TELEPHONE CALL—2040.

W. S. MARTIN,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER,

735 13th Street N.W. Washington, D. C.

Repairing Personally and Promptly Attended to.

Stoves and Ranges Repaired.

Go to Shorty's

For the finest

COFFEE IN THE CITY.

511 12th street northwest.

Established July, 1879.

Annoying!

Probably you have had your neck and wrists chafed until they were sore by the rough edges of collars and cuffs. We have a new machine that irons these rough edges SMOOTH. Soft buttonholes for collars—all without extra cost.

Tolman Steam Laundry.

491 to 499 C Street NW.

NATIONAL CAPITAL DIAMOND BEER.

BILD BROS. CONSUMERS' BEER.

M : J. Keane's

Topical

Twist

and

Fenimore

Cooper

Cigars.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.



Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Stephen Caldwell and Harry H. Humble, trading as Caldwell & Humble, Bar and Billiard Parlors, at No. 407 Tenth Street Northwest, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Harry H. Humble withdrawing from the firm.

All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment to Stephen Caldwell, who will liquidate all claims against the former co-partnership, and will continue the business at the old stand.

STEPHEN CALDWELL.

H. H. HUMBLE.

February 24, 1898.

Having withdrawn from the firm of Caldwell & Humble, I beg for the new firm of "Steve" Caldwell a continuance of the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm during my connection therewith.

H. H. HUMBLE.

I will continue the above business at the same stand, and hope to be vouchsafed a continuance of the patronage which has been accorded the firm for the past three and a half years.

A Grand Prize.

I contemplate making improvements and cordially invite suggestions. I desire, first, to change the name, but not the price, of my Standard Whiskey, and hereby offer a prize of ONE GALLON of said whiskey to the person suggesting the most appropriate and euphonious title.

The Billiard Room

CONSISTS OF FIVE BRUSWICK-BALKE-COLENDER TABLES, WITH THE LATEST IMPROVED MONARCH CUSHIONS, ALL IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, AND IT WILL BE MY OBJECT TO KEEP THEM SO.

Evans' Hudson Cream Ale on Draught all the Year Round.

Fine Raleigh Whiskey.

STEPHEN CALDWELL,

407 TENTH STREET NORTHWEST.

Popular

Brands of

Wines,

Brandies

and

Whiskeys.

Clam Juice

WITH EVERY DRINK AS A CHASER.

HEURICH'S MAERZEN,
BOTTLED BY
CHAS. JACOBSEN.

PABST'S
MILWAUKEE BEER.

A SOREHEAD.

Shows His Ignorance and Disregard for the Union.

The following letter was handed to THE TRADES UNIONIST by Mr. J. W. Cross, a former proprietor of this paper, to whom it was addressed. It was postmarked Kensington:

WHAT'S THIS USE.

Editors Trades Unionist:

I pay a dollar a month Union dues to Columbia 101. I have paid these dues for more than ten years. I work in the G. P. O. What do I get in return? Not good fellowship, for I have not attended a meeting in all that time. Not charity, for I have asked or accepted none. Not a high scale of prices, for my wages are fixed by law, and the Union is not more powerful than Congress. I did not owe my situation originally to the Union, for that was the work of personal friends. The Union makes no pretense of keeping its members in after they are in, nor of asking a reinstatement in case of discharge. It can no longer lawfully demand a working card as a requisite for obtaining work. What, then, can Columbia 101 give me in return for my \$12 per annum? It will not care for me if sick and out of work. I will have to depend, as many others have done when in financial straits, upon the already sorely tried charity of my associates. True, if I die while a member, I will get a \$100 burial fee; but who wants to die to get even with the Union? Besides, I have already paid in more to Columbia Union than I can ever hope to take out. Now, Mr. Editor, set some of your bright contributors at work on this problem, for I assure you there are many besides myself who are asking themselves and one another these same questions. It will not avail to cry out non-unionism in my case, for my record is without a break since 1868, and covers a wide latitude and longitude. I have simply come to the conclusion that all printers, while employed under civil-service laws by the Government, would be better off in a society of their own making, leaving those who drop back to private employment the privilege of resuming their suspended allegiance to the local and International bodies. As it is we pay too high for our privileges.

CHASPAIN.

Prepare for the Shorter Workday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25, 1898.

To Officers and Members:

The I. T. U. shorter workday committee has fixed the date on which the shorter workday shall go into effect "in all book and job offices under the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union." The day is not far distant—positively before the end of the present year.

This committee deemed it expedient to create a general fund for the assistance of weaker unions in case of serious trouble, and submitted such a proposition, but the membership "decided to stand by the original resolution and oblige each union to rely upon its own members."

You are therefore now called upon to levy an assessment immediately for the purpose of enforcing the shorter workday within your jurisdiction.

The responsibility for the terms under which you gain the shorter workday rests upon your members, and each and every individual is urged to prepare for any emergency. Provide a local fund of sufficient size to warrant and support a demand for a continuance of the present scale under a reduction of hours. Remember, any loss in this respect will be chargeable to your own indolence or indifference.

If you have not already done so, appoint at once an active and energetic shorter workday committee of five, whose special duty it shall be to attend to all matters in this connection and advise with the I. T. U. shorter workday committee on local conditions and as to the progress of the work in your section.

Do not get alarmed. Build up and strengthen your union in every way, and replenish your treasures.

There must be no shrinking nor evading of responsibility. Every union man has now a duty to perform.

One united effort and the ten-hour day is a thing of the past.

Fraternally,

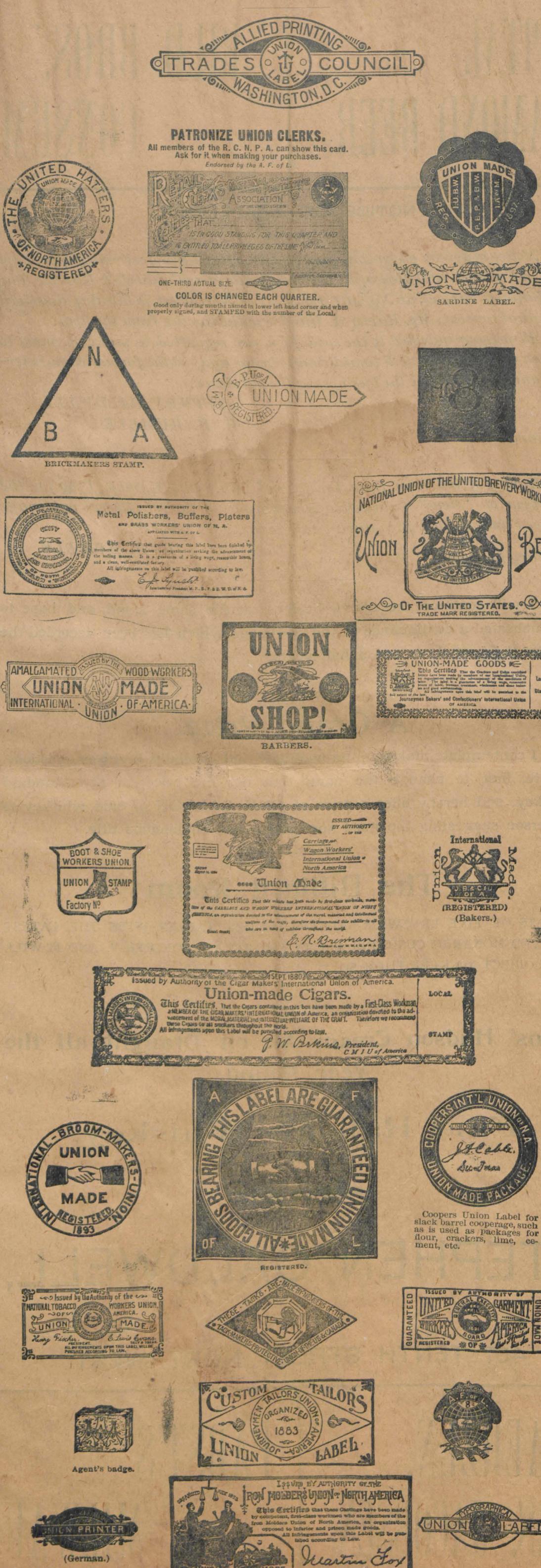
JAMES J. MURPHY, Chairman.
C. E. HAWKES, Secretary.

G. H. RUSSELL,
R. B. PENDERGAST,
DAVID HASTINGS,

I. T. U. Shorter Workday Committee.

NOTE—Please read this to your union.

Candidates will please remember that we can print their cards in this paper and do their job work, too.

THE LABELS.**Labor Notes.**

Longshoremen have eighty-six unions

Indianapolis barbers will reorganize.

New York has 500 union shoeworkers.

Springfield has a needle workers' union.

Pittsburg structural iron workers will organize.

Cleveland sailors and freight handlers will organize.

Illinois and Wisconsin coal dealers held a convention.

Chicago and Indianapolis have no idle union printers.

Colorado unionists will hold a State convention on May 2.

Detroit Cigarmakers' Union pays idle members \$3 a week.

A mass meeting to denounce blacklisting was held at Chicago.

Chicago Horseshoers' Union wants all city horses to wear union labeled shoes.

Springfield Bartenders' Union forced a big hotel to discharge a non-union bartender.

Bay City, Mich., bricklayers organized and at once secured \$3 a day and the nine-hour day.

Detroit musicians were fined \$1 for playing in an orchestra containing one non-unionist.

Missouri State Barbers' Protective Association wants barber schools driven out of business. A law has been prepared.

Granite Cutters' Unions of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, N. J., have been consolidated. They demand \$4 for eight hours after April 1.

A bill providing for workmen's compensation for accidental injuries in the course of their employment is the name of a measure introduced simultaneously in the two houses of the New York Legislature last Monday.

Chicago tailors held a mass-meeting.

They want sweat shops abolished.

"Would it not be advisable," said Judge Tuley, "to circulate petitions among our citizens by which the signers will agree to buy no clothing which does not bear the union label?"

Guinness & Co., the Dublin brewers, have practically adopted the eight-hour law. Their hands go to work at 8 in the morning and leave off at 5:30, with an hour off for dinner. On Saturdays work stops at noon, making a week of forty-six and one-half hours.

The Atlanta (Ga.) tax committee has prepared an ordinance assessing a license tax of \$100 per year on all persons, firms or corporations not in the printing business who solicit orders for printing or bookbinding, no license to issue for less than one year.

At New York on Thursday last the Nineteenth Century Club discussed the question, "Ought Public Bodies to Recognize the Doctrine of the Living Wage?" Edward Atkinson, Samuel Gompers, and Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman were among the speakers. London, Glasgow, and other European cities have recognized the "living wage," and there is a demand in some quarters for its recognition by the government.

"The English engineers' strike was a failure," said Gompers, "but I want to say to you that over twenty years ago

some of the engineers in England were engaged in a strike for a nine-hour day,

and were defeated, but in less than two years they got the nine-hour day, and I am willing to risk my reputation as a prophet that in less than two years the English engineers will get the eight-hour day for which they have just struck."

Indiana window-glass workers have received printed slips and are voting on a resolution favoring their national association fostering the idea and practice of co-operation by loaning the money in the treasury—which always amounts to \$100,000—to members wishing to engage in manufacturing on the co-operative plan, limiting the loans to \$200 to each member. It is thought that both the Pittsburg and Indiana districts will vote almost solidly in favor of the proposition.

Grand Union Tea Company,

621 Seventh street northwest; stands 7

and 8 Eastern market; stands, 46 and 47

Northeast market. Dealers in Pure

Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder and

Spices. Do not fail to get a Nickle Tea

Pot with one pound of Baking Powder.

H. TALLMAN, Manager.

The present address of THE TRADES UNIONIST is 508 F street northwest, where we will be pleased to see our friends. Don't forget the number—508 F street. Entrance 510 F.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
OF
COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION,
No. 101.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE 423 G ST. N. W.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

OFFICERS.

C. M. ROBINSON President
A. M. ARNOLD Vice-President
W. M. GARRETT Secretary
J. H. HIGGINS Treasurer
J. W. HALFORD Sergt-at-Arms
J. L. FECHIG Doorkeeper

TRUSTEES—James E. Bright (Chairman), F. H. Melick, Chas. W. Otis, C. M. Robinson, W. M. Garrett.

DELEGATED TO CENTRAL LABOR UNION—W. E. Thompson, W. C. Watson, C. E. Sudwarth, J. B. Moulder, J. M. Kreiter.

AUDITORS—James Willis, J. W. Carter, Percy L. Moore.

COMMITTEES.

Business Committee—Daniel O'Connell (Chairman), J. A. League, G. A. Meyer, J. W. Cross, W. M. Keener.

Nominations Committee—E. H. Thomas, (Chairman), E. A. M. Lawson, James H. Irwin, L. C. Hover, J. J. Ottinger.

Finance Committee—T. W. Haworth (Chairman), Fred. A. Hall, Ed. V. Fisher.

Printing Committee—H. M. McElfresh (Chairman), George W. Howland, Aug. Bruehl.

Grievance Committee—H. V. Bisbee (Chairman), R. W. Burnside, E. M. Bennett, M. D. Hamilton, M. W. Longfellow.

Entertainment Committee—J. F. Grant (Chairman), O. G. Stacy, F. C. Robe, F. C. Bornkessel, M. J. Maher, Bruce Austin, John R. Lawson.

Library Committee—Oliver Shaw (Chairman), C. B. Hough, C. P. Garner.

Conference Committee—C. F. Sudwarth (Chairman), H. J. Redfield, T. M. Ring.

Relief Committee—J. M. Lenhart (Chairman), F. E. Crown, Arthur P. Leith.

Committee on Laws—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), R. B. Smythe, George A. Tracy.

Restoration of Wages Committee—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), J. B. Rogers, J. D. Kehoe, Geo. Klinke, C. M. Robinson.

CHAIRMEN.

M. M. Dutcher, First Division, G. P. O.
J. Fulenweider, Second Division, G. P. O.
T. Frank Morgan, Third Division, G. P. O.
A. C. Norcross, Fourth Division, G. P. O.
C. E. Holman, Fifth Division, G. P. O.
B. Root, Congressional Record.

Daniel N. Klapp, Job Room, G. P. O.

J. J. Ottinger, Specification Room, G. P. O.

George Gerberich, Official Gazette.

F. A. Hall, Document Proof Room.

T. A. Bynum, Night Proof Room, G. P. O.

James E. Shortall, Night Bill Force.

W. B. Bristow, Treasury Division, G. P. O.

Ed Reimann, Interior Division, G. P. O.

M. D. Hamilton, War Dept. Division, G. P. O.

Augur Paland, War Dept. Division, G. P. O.

J. P. Hubbard, Agricultural Division.

B. J. O'Brien, Weather Bureau.

H. T. Southland, Evening Star.

John Darlington, Morning Post.

William E. Dix, Evening Times.

J. W. McElfresh, Morning Times.

I. C. Hunter, National Tribune.

N. C. Shantz, Law Reporter.

H. V. Bisbee, Hartman & Cadick's.

M. K. Huntsberry, Judd & Detweller's.

T. F. Monahan, Pearson's.

J. L. Fechig, McGill & Wallace's.

W. E. Dennis, Stormont & Jackson's.

O. P. Rumley, National Publishing Co.

R. B. Boucher, Brown S. Adams.

D. E. Tyrrell, Norman T. Elliott's.

AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Down Town Notes.

Extra copies of THE TRADES UNIONIST can be purchased at this office.

St. Patrick's Day was observed in a quiet and respectful manner by the boys.

"Dave" Gloss, late of Cincinnati, was in town this week. He is on his way East.

Charley Smith left on Tuesday for Richmond, Va., where he intends to remain with his relatives.

The regular monthly meeting of Columbia Union takes place next Sunday. A very busy and interesting meeting is promised.

Capt. Lou Pfeiffer and several of his crew observed St. Patrick's Day by going a-fishing. Of course they made a big haul.

Paul Sipos, who has been away from the city about a year, and who has become an expert printer-machinist, arrived in town this week.

Gus King, late of the G. P. O., but now State Printer of Maryland, was in town this week. He reports T. Knox McNeir in the best of health.

Cyclists in the neighborhood of the Government Printing Office will find Mr. A. D. Bennett's bicycle repair shop both convenient and satisfactory. Give him a trial.

"Happy" Kline, of the Army and Navy Register, who has been confined to Providence Hospital for the past month, has recovered sufficiently to return to his home.

Mr. E. M. Bennett, formerly chairman of the Morning Times, has shifted his base and is now a proofreader on the Post. He was succeeded as chairman by Mr. J. W. McElhannon.

Jim Moehler, of the Pure Dairy Lunch Room, is rapidly regaining his health. This will be good news to some of the boys who have not succeeded in making close connection with Jim's "sub."

Mr. Charles E. Miller, who has been employed for several years in the Government Printing Office, resigned last week. Mr. Miller is now engaged in the egg, milk and butter business on Four-and-a-half street southwest.

What seems to be agitating the mind of Charley Graf, formerly of the Times, is how he can cycle from Washington to Coleville between 6 o'clock in the morning and 12. He seems to be figuring on getting there in time for a

First Division.

Union meeting next Sunday.

Civil service and war rumors seem to be the prevailing topics of conversation at present.

Bob Townsend won the ring raffled Saturday night at Reiley's, with number thirteen.

New appointees are as follows: Frank M. Thompson, Charles Spencer and E. S. Moores.

A detail was made Tuesday to help out on the Record index. Regular every other Tuesday incident.

Among the transfers recently made to this division are the following: Harry L. Colestock, A. M. Allison, A. Force Engel, Wm. A. Beasley and J. T. Harper.

The article in the last issue of THE TRADES UNIONIST on the apprentice question is well timed, and the writer shows clearly that Columbia Union has a duty to perform in that respect.

Some of our very patriotic men fight shy of the Commercial Directory now running in this room, because it is Spanish copy. But Charley Leeds looks them up when it is necessary to fill out a "slipper."

Our friend McCarthy was absent last week brushing up for examination at his college. This gave Jim Cooney a chance to say that "Mac" was up in Canada waiting for the war scare to die out, as "Mac" is a member of the District National Guard.

The sale of tickets for the entertainment given by the Printers' Wives' Guild amounted to about \$7 in this division. Another charitable subscription was taken up for the District poor, which netted about \$15, showing that printers are not altogether selfish in bestowing their alms even beyond their immediate but unfortunate craftsmen.

"Mentor" rises to thank "Now and Then" for coming to his assistance in the retort courteous to "Pat Flush's" remarks about the reciprocal relations between the day and night side of the First Division. But I desire to say that as a rule the night man is all right, with some exceptions. A few careless individuals make the trouble for a whole force. Now the fellow that borrows a stool knows he ought to return it or leave a note to the owner stating where he can find it. As to the small matter about borrowing sticks or sorts, that is insignificant, as we are all per diem employees. The sloppy condition of frames after a night's work ought to be looked into. A snap shot of some alleys would show a lot of slugs, broken pages of various kinds, and frequently a lot of "pi" to clean up. A few minutes to clean up in the night ought to be given that "model" force.

The order of President McKinley in regard to civil service modifications is expected soon. This gives some of the prophets a chance to reiterate the story that the G. P. O. is to be taken out of the classified list. Occasionally you run into one of these "know-it-alls" who has a straight tip that it is to be done, but the best medium for their information is some "shaking Quaker" that knows he is always up against trouble. It is sad to relate that we have conditions to confront us at all times, and this one of civil service seems to come up like Banquo's ghost, and will not down while the prophet is on the ground. I am not in the class that thinks the office taken out from the classified service, but believe that some modifications should be made. Take it all around, the President and myself are in full accord on this question, Billy Prescott, J. L. K., and Shely Smith dissenting.

MENTOR.

We heard our bank man call the part of an alley near the water cooler the Kindergarten a few days ago. After investigation—it goes; Kindergarten is good.

Balmef, Farwell and Zucker were discovered in the vicinity of Fort Myer last Sunday. They seemed to be studying army life. They will probably sign Winchester's list of volunteers as soon as trouble comes.

Carl E. Grabill, who was very popular in the old Second Division, has recently been assigned cases on frame 18. Carl's many friends who take pleasure in greeting him, find him the same sociable, genial, gentlemanly Carl.

Only one name has been added to our list of volunteers during the past week—"H. W. Weber, sutler." The captain cannot come any game like that on us. We know how well he drilled his company in years gone by, and nothing less than "Colonel, commanding," will be satisfactory.

"Billy" Gardiner is mourning, "Dud" Fleming is lonely and Madeline almost distracted—the kittens have disappeared. Razey eloped with Maud, Quinn adopted Rose, Small Pica is entertaining Smythe's children at Riverdale, and some night hand abducted Snowdrop, the pride of our chapel.

Miss Madge Evans, who is well known as the largest hearted lady that ever set a type, received a telegram last week which conveyed to her the sad news that her father had passed away. Miss Evans' many friends, and she has a host of them, extend to her their sincere sympathy in her bereavement.

ried job, this division takes off its hat to none. We admit, however, that there are others; but we don't play second fiddle. See!

Mutchler, our crack baseball player, signed recently for the season. Mr. Singleton is to be congratulated in getting ahead of J. Earl Wagner in this particular deal.

Slug 61 (McLaughlin) has been engaged for one year to play in Sam Compers' mandolin and banjo club. Sam says they expect to travel around the world and play for all the crowned heads.

The boys in ring alley 5 say Barrister Donegan was never known to agree with any one. He takes the opposite side of every question just for the sake of an argument. If you don't believe me ask "Colonel" Sweeney.

Tommy Towers' brother Robbie has been, and is still, very sick. Tommy has the sympathy of his many friends in this late affliction. He himself has just recovered from a severe spell of sickness, and now his brother lies in a critical condition.

Turkey Miller handed in his resignation the latter part of last week. Having bought out a milk route, he says he will devote his entire time to his new business. The boys all wish him well in his new venture, but will miss him when the time comes to elect officers of the union. If he had remained at the case he would have made a good finish for President this year.

After we get the debt paid off the Temple—and the way things are hustling around there now it will not be very long—what's the matter with turning the banquet room into a large pool room? For a little expense it could be fitted up on the order of the Y. M. C. A. club room. With a gymnasium, too, for the boys to exercise in, it would be just the proper thing. Then some of the boys could not say that the building is of no use to them. JACK.

Don't forget the number—3 H street northwest. Presley.

Fourth Division.

Alford is compiling a digest on style, which will be dedicated to the "Governor."

F. A. Cogswell and Hugh P. Griffin have been given probationary appointments.

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GEN'L O'DALE.

Fifth Division.

Mr. Carl Grabill, an employee of the Second Division four years ago, reported for duty Monday and was assigned to the Fourth Division. During Mr. Grabill's former residence in Washington he was active as a military man

and became popular as a member of the W. L. I. C.

A transfer of ten men from the Spec. last week resulted in three of them being assigned to the Fifth—Messrs. Casey, Test, and Stough. They form a very acceptable adjunct to our personnel, and are breathing a little more freely since they were released from the rigors of the "rock pile."

That gentleman in the Fourth Division who desires information about doghouse o's should apply at once to Mr. Dud Fleming. Dud has forgotten more about dogs' and cats' domiciles than most of us ever knew. In fact he will be found conversant with many subjects about which we often desire information.

Messrs. Lytle, Lane, and Teale, of this Division, perform highly artistic workmanship on "Astronomical Tables," one of the few jobs perplexing to the proof readers and entirely foreign to the rest of us in the room. The three gentlemen named have shown especial fitness for the proper execution of this labyrinthian mass of figures.

Mr. W. R. Burgess, of this Division made a flying trip to Richmond, Va., on Saturday. His mission was a sad one, however, as he was called to bid a last farewell to a dying nephew, a victim of that dread disease—consumption. A promising young life nipped at the bud is a gloomy contemplation, and an affliction upon relatives very hard to bear.

Mr. L. D. Pepple is in charge of a work for the State Department which, historically, will probably be the most interesting book ever printed in the G. P. O. The greatest possible care is being exercised in its production, and its typographical appearance when completed will be unique. It emanates from the Bureau of Rolls and Library of the Department above indicated.

I heard by accident the other day that J. Ligon King was again in the city and holding down a good situation on the Times. Should this meet his eye, let him be reminded that there is at least one old friend in the "Swamp" who would like to see him, even if all the others have forgotten him. Come out and see us, Joe, but remember that we are not doing business at the old stand. You will have to look us up.

Mr. John F. McCormick has recently been assigned to day work at his own request, and is now quite at home as a member of our force. The recent loss of his little son brought sorrow to Mack's household, which made it imperative that he should relinquish his duties as a night man in order to fulfill others within the family circle. Your new associates sympathize with you, Mr. Mack, in the loss of your little son and namesake.

That positive announcement in the "Down Town Notes" in last week's paper to the effect that Mr. John Leech, the foreman of this Division, would be a candidate for the presidency of No. 10 in the coming election rather startled the boys of his own official household. While I am not in a position to affirm or deny the assertion above referred to, yet I think the somewhat feeble condition of Mr. Leech's health for some time past will preclude his entering the race, about the only consideration I know of likely to hold him in check.

I have no apologies to make for the complimentary notice bestowed on my fellow-typos of this Division two weeks ago in these columns. Every word of what was said was well deserved, and it was not intended as a "joke," a "jolly," or a "quill," but the truth fittingly applied, the salutary effects of which will always be manifest. A little more of kindly feeling between us printers

THE TRADES UNIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION, WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—No. 42.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Arrangements for the Observance of Labor Day.

MILITARY BAND OUT OF LINE

Engaged to Play at the Horse Show—Report on the Marine Band—Granite for Chicago's New Postoffice—Non-Union Contractors at the Masonic Fair.

President Norman C. Sprague presided and J. M. Kreiter was secretary at the weekly meeting of the Central Labor Union held last Monday evening at Typographical Temple.

The special committee appointed to act with a similar committee from the Musicians' Protective Association, to inform the Secretary of the Navy of the recent action of Leader Santelmann, of the Marine Band, who it is alleged excused four men of that organization from service which they were ordered to perform by the Secretary of the Navy on the occasion of the launching of the battle ships Kearsarge and Kentucky at Newport News, Va., to enable them to fill private engagements in theater orchestras, reported through Delegate Kreiter that they had been heard by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who requested that a written statement be forwarded to the department, when the matter would be investigated. As requested, the committee of the Musicians prepared a statement in detail, which was indorsed by the Central Labor Union, and which will be sent to Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

A committee from the Building Trades Council, John P. Healey, chairman, requested that the Central Labor Union appoint a committee to act jointly with the committee of the Council to arrange for the observance of next Labor Day. Mr. Healey stated that his committee had been directed to request the co-operation of the Central Labor Union, and desired that if the central body favored joint action in the matter a committee be appointed as soon as possible, as it will require much time and labor to make the proposed demonstration creditable to the organized labor of the District. As requested, a committee composed of Milford Spohn, Andrew Lewis, J. M. Kreiter, J. D. McKay and William Silver was appointed to act jointly with the Council committee.

Delegate Xanten stated that it is reliably reported that the Sixth Cavalry Band, stationed at Fort Myer, had been engaged to furnish the music at the Horse Show, on their proposition to date two days' service for a paid engagement of two additional days.

At the request of the Musicians it was ordered that a contract be prepared by the Central Labor Union, which will be submitted to the managers of the various summer resorts, that will require the employment of members of the Columbia Musicians' Association at these places during the coming season.

Delegate Silver reported that the contract had been let for the construction of the Federal building at Chicago and that the building would be constructed of granite. He stated that the stone would not be cut in Chicago, as desired, but probably at a New England quarry, yet wherever cut the Chicago scale would be paid, as it had been decided by referendum and ordered by the National Board of Granite Cutters that \$3.50, the Chicago scale, should be paid at the quarry, and the cutters will be limited to an eight-hour day.

Mr. Lorch announced that Mr. Joseph P. McCrink, a member of Local Union No. 14, of Steam Engineers, and a former delegate to the Central Labor Union, had enlisted in the Navy and that he had been requested by Mr. McCrink to express his regrets that the exigencies of prospective war had forced severance of the pleasant relations which have existed during the years of effort for the advancement of the best interests of trades unionism in this city. In response a resolution was adopted which expressed the regret of the central body at the departure of Mr. McCrink and the loss of his services, which were always freely and earnestly devoted to the interests of

his co-laborers; his devotion to duty as a delegate to the Central Labor Union and a member of the Engineers' Union assures the Government a gallant defender, who in the defense of his country will exhibit that fealty to the flag which he has always shown to the cause of organized labor.

A delegate from the Carpenters reported that those interested had been informed that, notwithstanding the assurance given by those in charge the work necessary for the Masonic fair should be done by union mechanics, several contractors were working non-union men. The matter was referred to a special committee for immediate action.

Bakers and Machines.

The use of bread-making machines by several firms in this city, which it is apprehended will result in the displacement of a number of journeymen, was the serious question considered at a joint meeting of the Bakers and Confectioners' Union, No. 118, and the Bakers' Assembly, Knights of Labor, held last Saturday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall.

Milford Spohn, of the Central Labor Union, and John P. Healey, of the Building Trades Council, addressed the meeting. They advised the members of both organizations to co-operate in the formulation and maintenance of terms which will be submitted to those employers using the machines, in the event of the discharge of employees. After a full discussion of the situation, a resolution was adopted, which declared it to be the sense of the membership of both organizations that in the event of the displacement and discharge of journeymen, as the result of the introduction of the machines, a demand would be made for an eight-hour day in all bakeries using the machines and that the same rate of wages now paid for ten hours' work would be demanded.

As a further expression of the sense of the meeting the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, it is evident that the bread molding machine now introduced in several of the leading bakeries, and being operated in one, has been purchased for the purpose to disrupt our organization and to deprive us of the means by which we live and labor, and

WHEREAS, the organization or master bakers, known as the Bakers' Exchange, are endeavoring to destroy our organization, and with the aid of the machine they would refuse to employ any journeyman in any shop controlled by them who would oppose the use of the machine; therefore,

Resolved, That the journeymen bakers of this city appeal to the impartial public, which has in many instances refused to purchase the inferior machine-made bread, with the hope that the people who in the name of humanity have assumed a noble and determined attitude in behalf of the starving Cubans, will not tolerate this social piracy, which would force upon a number of our citizens a similar condition of want and misery.

Resolved, That a public mass meeting be held in the near future where the matter will be fully discussed, so that the consumers may choose between hand and machine made bread after the mode of production and the respective qualities have been compared.

Resolved, That an invitation be extended to the master bakers of the Bakers' Exchange to be present and give reasons why, if the use of the machine is persisted in, the hours of labor should not be reduced from ten to eight.

The terms as adopted will be referred to a committee of the two organizations to be enforced when displacement occurs because of the use of the machine. The committee will also arrange for a mass meeting at an early date, which will be advertised.

MR. RIST A CANDIDATE.

He Is Very Much In the Race for Delegate.

Through the intricacies of the referendum system, which seems to have been invented for the purpose of creating confusion, it appeared that Mr. Frank L. Rist, of Cincinnati, had been defeated for a position upon the ticket for delegate from the International to the American Federation of Labor, and in consequence he was left out of the list published in this paper two weeks ago. It has since been shown that he is a candidate, and his friends throughout the country—and he has a host of them—believe they will be able to elect him.

An "ad." in THE TRADES UNIONIST always produces results. Try one.

UNWARRANTED CRITICISMS

Night Correspondent Replies to Day Correspondent.

KIND WORDS FOR THE BINDERY

Gratuitous Advice by a Veteran Printer Not Desired or Appreciated by Binders—Admonition to Follow the Golden Rule—The Writer Draws a Very Suggestive Picture.

The correspondent in a recent issue under the head of "Pen Pictures by a Reader" began his article with an attempt to prove that I indulged in sarcasm and malignity. I did not expect to uncover a "kicker" among the splendid fellows in the day Proof Room, but it appears that there is one gentleman who takes exceptions to my remarks. The article (published on the 17th ult.), which was the subject of criticism by the day Proof Room correspondent, touched up a certain class of individuals who are continually finding fault. As you read parts of his article it may strike you that the author has a little streak of this character in his make-up. How much, his future writings will show, as he promises "more." If he persists in placing himself in any one of the classes referred to in my article of the 17th ult. he must accept the conditions which will be of his own making. My pen pictures produced three weeks ago will not need retouching for some time. You may see them here and there in different forms, but they have the same characteristics, and when they are described it is not sarcasm nor malignity.

The remarks which I have heretofore submitted about the Government Printing Office referred in a general way to the personnel and discipline of the establishment and the excellent results achieved. They still stand, as the expressions of a workman who feels a just pride in the merits of his co-laborers. "An Act," the correspondent, expressed favorable opinions about several branches of the establishment which I have always heartily indorsed; but I shall have to protest when a proof reader attempts to go up in the Bindery and tell the workmen there how to bind books. Picture, for instance, the expression upon that correspondent's face should one of the boys come down from the Bindery, step up to the proof reader's desk, and say "Charley," (or Bill, or Joe, as the case may be), "don't you think the proof is rushed through too fast for good work?" There would be as much sense in a binder doing this as it would be for "An Act," the "veteran," to go up in the Bindery and make a remark of similar import, as he practically did in speaking of the Bindery department. Everyone can imagine what the proof reader would say to such a visitor.

In reference to binding, it is generally known, on the inside and outside of the office, and technically known in the Bindery, that some of the work is of a temporary character and does not call for the expense put on other work which requires more time and is unexecuted. I am informed that this policy has been pursued, which would appear to be brought about as a matter of expediency.

I believe the binders and their foremen, belonging as they do to one of the most active and well-conducted organizations in the country, are fully capable of settling all questions in their own department, while the other branches of the work will continue to run as smoothly as capable heads and competent employees can make them.

The correspondent advised the Public Printer, the foreman of printing and the foreman of the Bindery to listen while he told them how to conduct certain work in this mammoth establishment, and at the same time related the experience of a proof reader in "Jim Crow" shops. This coming from a "veteran," too! But in order that you cannot lose him, he gives the following pen picture of himself: "After years spent in the printing trade, both as employee and employer, in different parts of the country, and under varying circumstances, having filled nearly every office from 'devil' to manager, I

feel that I am competent to pass judgment," etc. Further comment, even from a "printer-writer," seems unnecessary.

A BILL.

FIRST AND LAST.

The Originator of the Controversy Wishes to Close It.

Some time last December the undersigned answered an editorial gibe in the New York Sun as to the capabilities of the compositors and proofreaders of the Government Printing Office, and in so doing mentioned the well-known fact that this office does better printing and more of it than any other concern in the world, and in the art of binding books leaves nothing to be desired. The original language does not now occur to me. This was copied from the Sun by THE TRADES UNIONIST, and subsequently came under the eye of somebody connected with the New York Craftsman, who proceeded to deny all our claims to excellence in true New York style. "New York is de whole ting and de rest of youse ain't in it. What I say goes! See?" Everybody is familiar with the tone of voice New Yorkers use. To the defence of the office flew "A Bill," who dealt the defamer sturdy blows. Then came "An Act," who criticised the literary style of "A Bill," stepped on the toes of "Park Row," Shelby Smith and a few others, and said the printing was all right, but the binding was rotten. This brought out a rejoinder from William H. Kelly, a binder, who defended his trade and explained very satisfactorily why some of the binding did not come up to the aesthetic standard demanded by "An Act." If it is now up to me, I will explain what never ought to have needed explanation.

The Government Printing Office does the finest printing and the finest binding, in many respects being unequalled in either branch by any other printing house in the world. In tabular and scientific work it is without peer. In fine cut presswork it needs to take a back seat for nobody. In fine binding, blank books, and ruling it has the best workmen and uses a better grade of material than private concerns. To put it in few words, its fine work is the finest. But that is not saying it does no cheap work. Of course it does. It takes the degree of care with work that its literary value and permanency warrant. An ephemeral job is treated as in private offices—printed cheaply and bound cheaply, and it serves its purpose and is thrown away. But good work is always done if the job is of a permanent character—composition, proof reading, presswork and binding all being conscientiously done, and when completed such a book is not only a credit to the Government Printing Office, but a model to be followed (as closely as their facilities will permit) in private establishments.

Now let us have peace among ourselves and devote our wrath to Spain.

A. F. BLOOMER.

The Musicians' Grand Ball.

The ball given by the Columbia Musicians' Protective Association last Thursday night at the National Rifles' Armory was the event of the season. From early in the evening until early in the morning a large assemblage danced and made merry. The music was an attractive and inspiring feature, and it is rarely the good fortune of the ballgoer to enjoy the pleasure of a dance to the music rendered by Haley's orchestra of forty first-class musicians. During the evening local musicians were added and the augmented orchestra was led alternately by Prof. Haley and Prof. Wagner. The arrangements were complete and the success of the affairs is largely due to a committee of the following gentlemen: Joseph B. Caldwell, chairman; C. V. Schofield, Charles S. Walton, Albert J. Xanten, E. E. Gessler, William F. Weber, Geo. Boegeholz, Eugene Coffin and Charles F. Huber.

"Our Easter Souvenir"

Will be ready for customers Saturday, April 2. Don't fail to get one of them. Grand Union Tea Co., 621 Seventh street northwest. Stands 7 and 8, Eastern Market; stands 46 and 47, Northeast Market. H. TALLMAN, Manager.

Candidates for office will please remember that THE TRADES UNIONIST will print their election notices.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Large Attendance at This Week's Meeting.

UNIONS RETURN TO THE FOLD

Proposed Labor Day Excursion Down the River—Charter From the National Organization Received—Admission of Delegates from Several Unions.

There was a large attendance of delegates at the weekly meeting of the Building Trades Council held last Tuesday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, 1204 Pennsylvania avenue. President Richard Lanis occupied the chair and Charles McGowan was secretary.

Chairman Murray, of the ways and means committee, reported that the joint committee of the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council, appointed by the respective bodies to arrange for the observance of Labor Day, had organized by the election of Andrew Murray, of the Building Trades Council, chairman, and Milford Spohn, of the Central Labor Union, as secretary.

It was decided to have an excursion to one of the river resorts and a subcommittee was appointed to see the proprietors of the several places and ascertain the terms upon which they can be secured for the occasion. Further reports will be made at the next meeting of the committee, which will be held Saturday evening.

The delegates from the Council to the Citizens' Suffrage Association, reported that H. W. Steinbiss, secretary of the National Building Trades Council, had addressed a circular letter to the members of the Senate and House Committee on the District of Columbia requesting their favorable consideration of the District Suffrage bill now pending in committee.

The charter from the National Building Trades Council, bearing date of March 29, was received. This places the Council in full affiliation with the national body, and the secretary was directed to forward to the various unions the bill for per capita dues, which it was decided should be paid quarterly in advance.

Delegates from the Plumbers, Granite Cutters and Soft Stone Cutters' associations were admitted.

MRS. THOMPSON'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Ceremonies at Church and Congressional Cemetery.

The death of Mrs. Eliza A. Thompson, whose funeral took place from the First Methodist Protestant Church, in Southeast Washington last Sunday afternoon, has caused deep regret in that section of the city, where she was well and favorably known for many acts of kindness and charity performed by her during the fifty years she has lived in that section.

The religious services at the church, conducted by the Rev. J. W. Gray, D. D., were unusually impressive. A solo, "Only Remember," was sung by Mr. Jas. H. Cathell; also a solo, "Asleep in Jesus," was sung by Mr. Nichols. At Congressional cemetery the beautiful ceremony of the Daughters of Rebekah was conducted by Naomi Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, Mrs. Sarah M. Sanderson acting noble grand, Mrs. Georgie Motherseed acting vice grand, Mrs. Juliana Allan, chaplain, and Mrs. Alice V. Thomas, marshal.

In the death of Mrs. Thompson the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has lost a warm, earnest and steadfast friend and supporter, who devoted herself for years to the relief of the widows and children of indigent Odd Fellows.

Mr. John W. Thompson has the sympathy of his friends in this sad affliction, coupled with the fact that one of his daughters, who was stricken with illness at the same time with her mother, continues very ill at the present time.

Mrs. Thompson was the mother of W. E. Thompson, the well-known printer.

The present address of THE TRADES UNIONIST is 508 F street northwest, where we will be pleased to see our friends. Don't forget the number—508 F street. Entrance 510 F.

The Trades Unionist.

Official Organ Central Labor Union
and Building Trades Council,
A. F. of L.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
W. H. PHILLIPS

AND
E. W. PATTON.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unqualifiedly indorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

RELUCTANT PATRIOTS.

It will be observed that the several members of the Congressional Committee on the District of Columbia in their responses to the letter of Secretary Steinbiss, asking their support of the pending measure to enfranchise the residents of the District, are with the exception of Representative Harmer, disposed to be non-committal. It requires to be explained why those who are presumed to represent an enfranchised people are unwilling to declare for the enfranchisement of the residents of the District. It seems that it is a question which requires long and earnest consideration. Why the people of the District of Columbia should be denied the rights of American citizenship seems to be an insolvable problem. For the last three months the question of District suffrage has frequently been brought to the attention of the House District Committee, and the friends of the pending bill have petitioned and personally appeared before the committee in its behalf, and yet these gentlemen, after duly considering the measure in committee and having decided to pigeon-hole it, assure those interested that it shall receive their careful consideration.

It is evident that a majority of the House committee who refused to report this bill thirty days ago are pursuing the course of the political shyster. So far as they are concerned they have disposed of the matter. They have decided that the disfranchisement of 30,000 residents of this District is proper; that a government which is maintained in violation of the fundamental principles of the Republic is much better than that of which their constituents are citizens and of which they are beneficiaries. This they have done in the seclusion of a committee room without any apprehension that their political fortunes would be affected. If these so-called representatives were honest and earnestly desired the best conditions for themselves and those in their respective States, they would retire from Congress, return to their districts and inaugurate a movement for the disfranchisement of their fellow citizens and the formation of a government such as we have in the District of Columbia. If they were honest they would admit that if the political conditions prevailing here are the best for us they would be the best for people elsewhere.

FOR THE BONDMEN.

For a long time there has been pending in the Senate Committee on Commerce a measure generally known as the "Seamen's bill," which provides:

1. That a Seaman shall not be subject to arrest or imprisonment for leaving any vessel while such vessel is lying in harbor, nor shall he be subject to be brought on board of any merchant vessel there to perform labor against his will.

2. Seamen shall not be subject to corporal punishment for any reason, but may be imprisoned on board ship while at sea for refusing or neglecting to perform their duty.

3. There shall be a legal minimum scale of provisions and such scale shall not be subject to alteration by any contract.

4. There shall be a minimum space in the Seamen's quarters on board ship, such space to be not less than two cubic feet per man.

5. That the Seamen, through the majority of the crew, while lying in harbor, may demand that their vessel shall be examined as to her sea worthiness.

6. That Seamen's wages shall not be

assignable before it is earned except to mother, wife or other near relative.

7. That Seamen shall not be compelled to perform any but necessary work on Sunday or legal holidays.

It seems strange that the committee having this bill in charge have not taken final action thereon. It seems incomprehensible to the average citizen, who at least has a crude idea of what should be the legal privilege of an employee, why a committee of the United States Senate should hesitate to report favorably a measure which would liberate the American seaman from a condition of bondage, which in many respects is worse than that of the chattel slave before the war.

The bill contemplates the repeal of the obnoxious law now in force and proposes to protect those who are employed in our merchant marine from the shameful abuses imposed by brutal masters. Under the prevailing law an American vessel is a veritable slave pen that dishonors the flag at the masthead, and in this respect we are straggling far in the rear of those enlightened nations whose maritime laws are more consistent with our age of progress and the spirit of our civilization.

COMING BACK.

Within the last few weeks the Building Trades Council has been increased by the affiliation of several organizations which for several years have attempted to care for themselves unassisted by others. The Soft Stone Cutters' Association is the last addition, the delegates from which were admitted at the meeting of the council last Tuesday evening. Thus one by one the organizations are returning to the council and assuming the places vacated by them during that period when the rule or ruin policy was sought to be forced upon the local union organizations. These returns should be gratifying to those who desire the honest co-operation of the local labor organizations. With the hard-earned experience of the past, it is hoped that in the future the council will be zealously and effectively guarded from the insidious efforts of any faction to retard it in its purpose to advance the interests of the building trades of this city.

OUR REQUEST.

Again we request the secretary or some member of each organization to send to this office for publication any item of interest to their fellow-craftsmen. Send a synopsis of the proceedings of your meetings and thus inform others that you are still in business and maintaining an organization of your craft. It is as necessary for an organization to advertise itself to the public as it is for the business man, for a trades union is a business body and its relations to the general public are similar to those of a firm in any line of trade.

We will also gladly publish items of personal mention; short articles dealing with social and economic questions; the conditions of trade, and the progress of organization.

Remember that the columns of THE TRADES UNIONIST are open to the wage-workers of any craft as a channel through which they can express themselves upon any question of general interest to fellow-workers.

WHIPSAWED.

The Musicians' Union has been making desperate efforts to eliminate the competition of the Marine Band from the various civilian entertainments in and about the city, with a fair promise of success. Now it is said the Sixth Cavalry Band has been engaged to play at the Horse Show. The agreement is that they will play two days for nothing and receive remuneration for the remaining two days. This looks very much like half price. If the musicians must defend themselves from assaults of this kind by both the naval and military branches, the outlook is not very pleasant.

It is possible that under the rule of the District Commissioners Washington may assume the quietude of a "silent city of the dead." A short time ago a newsboy was arrested for crying his papers after 8 o'clock p. m., and a huckster who cried "fresh fish" was arrested for disturbing the peace. From time to time regulations have been promulgated to "repress unseemly noises," and it only remains to perfect the desired condition of absolute quietude for our triumvirate to issue a ukase to muzzle the festive Thomas cat, and require that vehicles on funeral occasions shall be equipped with pneumatic tires.

The local Federation having listed as unfair the business concerns of this city, from a street corner pie stand to

the largest department store, it was thought that the field had been covered. They, however, demonstrated an unusual ability in that line last Tuesday evening, when a church committee was formally boycotted. It is possible that the "grievance" complained of may provoke that moribund body to go a step further and place the church on the unfair list.

During a recent strike on a Mexican railroad the authorities disposed of the matter by arresting the idle workmen as vagrants, and thus removed what was regarded as a disturbing factor. It is evident that our neighbors over the Rio Grande have not taken the cue from us and manipulated the injunction on such occasions, or perhaps they consider the enforcement of the vagrancy law to destroy the force of a strike much less objectionable than the application of the injunction.

No one doubts the patriotism of the residents of the National Capital and their willingness to devote themselves to the service of their country in the event of war with Spain, yet it doesn't seem in accord with the eternal fitness of things that an individual should be required to render service as a soldier when he is denied the elective franchise and not permitted to enjoy the civil rights of citizenship.

The Chicago Federationist loses the management and editorship of George W. Harris, its founder. Mr. Harris, before retiring, succeeded in making it one of the best and brightest craft papers in the country.

Watch the fellow who is constantly howling "fakir" and "skate." He is of the same genus of the sneak thief who, with the stolen boodle in his pocket, loudly yells "Catch thief!" while running with the crowd.

Specification Room.

Flip returns to-day.
Light or dark? Never no more.
Camel's hair-brush is the latest.
Tripletts has been on the sick list, but is again on deck.

J. J. Ottinger was re-elected chairman by acclamation. No man dared oppose the Dutch.

Scott K. Young accidentally run an umbrella rib in his hand last week and is now "holding copy" with one hand.

Ottinger has moved in town that he may "mix wid de gang" during the campaign. He is determined to go as delegate.

The rumor that several Spec. men had enlisted in the navy as pilots is not true. Because a man is expert in piloting a schooner over the bar is not a sufficient qualification in piloting battle ships.

A recent specification had reference to a camel's-hair brush. The intelligent comp. made it camel's hair-brush. The question now before the house is, "What use has a camel for a hair-brush?"

Wilkinson has invented a voting machine, and is positive he will make a big thing out of it next July and November. No doubt he will if it works on the Mississippi plan. There's lots of 'em will need it about then.

For the quarter just ended the Specification compositors averaged 88, with an average of 5,100 ems per day per comp. For the first quarter of last year the compositors averaged 112, with 5,000 ems each. This is on a solid basis, and with the usual blank and folios makes the room's average about 6,800 ems per day.

The following slip was picked up in an alley just after the chapel meeting: Washington, D. C., March 30, 1898
Cash turned over to me...
One fine.....
\$3,019.83

Arnold and Tompkins are both trying to locate the ledger from which it came. George Dunnington says it must be from either the Lime Kiln Club's books or -.

H. D. Langdon is now taking the remainder of his leave.

Mr. De Groot returned to work last Monday. He has been taking his annual leave.

The pushing and shoving in the washroom, referred to last week has suddenly, and we hope permanently, come to an end.

Whatever may have been their relations heretofore, Martin Flynn and the Chairman are getting to be very fast friends now. They both drink out of the same glass.

E. L. Winne, our veteran pressman, was seen crossing the Long Bridge re-

cently. All of us would like to know what is the attraction.

W. Brice Coston attended the annual banquet of a lodge he belongs to one evening last week, and a few days thereafter he had a boil on his neck and an inflamed hand. Banquets are too rich for some people's blood.

Farmer Beall and Helper Payne had rather a heated discussion the other day about horses. One who happened to be present at the time was of the impression that they probably knew more about printing and washing rollers than they did about thoroughbreds.

Cady came to work with a new tie on this week. It is one of the most unpopular pieces of wearing apparel with the boys that has made its appearance here since "Hank" showed up with his light-colored russets. But Cady likes it just the same.

"Doctor" Ellis began his months' leave last Monday. During his absence he will take his final examination in dentistry, having completed the full term of four years. If he passes, as his many friends hope he will, he will then be a full-fledged dentist.

Engler, one of our pressmen, has been wearing a very scraggy and unsightly beard all the winter. He has had it taken off now, however, and during the same sitting had his hair cut. As to whether he is improved in looks by the operation we will not volunteer to say.

The long-haired young gentleman, better known as the "Secretary," I believe, does not come to see us as frequently as heretofore. Whether the reception extended him is not as enthusiastic and flattering as formerly or whether he has found a more congenial place to visit, we are unable to say.

Those having objectionable matter, "pi," pieces of rule and leads, or any old thing they would like to dispose of should take them to Willis. He has had some experience recently in this line of work, and is reported to have put up a first-class job.

E. F. Woodside, a Washington printer forced out by the machines, bought a thousand aprons. These he rents to printers at 5 cents a week, supplying a clean one every week. He makes more in this way than he ever did setting type.—*April Inland Printer*.

Ed's many friends will be glad to learn that the enterprise at which he has worked so faithfully for some time is proving successful.

SUBSCRIBER.

"Ole Ez. Perkins."

Ez. Perkins was the greatest cuss For tellin' lies 'at ever wuz.
There wan't a thing beneath the sun That Ez. would say he hadn't done, And done a darn sight better than Just 'ary other livin' man.

An' if a feller'd go ter tell A yarn, t'would start up Ez. an'—well!

That other feller'd simply quit When Ezry got agoin' it.

So when he struck the town one day A staggerin' in the queerest way,

An' sez, "Well, boys, I guess I'm done;

A rattle'r bit me,"—every one Just grimed and winked the other eye

An' sez, "Here comes another lie."

But Ez. just fooled us for that He reeled and tumbled over flat.

An' then Doc. Simmons cum an' sez, "Boys, here's the last of pore ole Ez."

We all felt bad, I tell you now,

An' some one sez, "Well, I'll allow

It was a rattle'r, coz I see

One ten foot long—" Well, hully gee!

No wonder that he looked surprised,—

Ez. ole was openin' up his eyes,

An' in a voice we jus' could hear,

Sez he, "This one was forty, clear."

An' then a smile passed o'er his lips,

An' calmly he passed in his chips.

'Twas quite a spell 'fore we'd agree

What Ez.'s epitaph should be.

We wanted somethin' plain and neat

That told his virtues all complete.

An' that, you see, just made it bad;

We couldn't think er none he had.

But finally we put "A mere

Plain speaker of the truth lies here,"

And, when we got it done, we sez,

"There! That's a lie 'ud tickle Ez."

—JOE LINCOLN.

Beveridge's, 1215 F St.

Clip this "ad"

and save 10 per cent

Any reader of "The Trades Unionist" who presents this advt. during the month of April will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent on any of our regular lines of goods, comprising:

Housefurnishing Goods,

China, Glass and Silverware,

Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

M. W. Beveridge

POTTERY, PORCELAIN, GLASS, ETC.

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| Business Committee—Daniel O'Connell (Chairman), J. A. League, G. A. Meyer, J. W. Cross, W. M. Keener. |
| Nominations Committee—E. H. Thomas (Chairman), E. A. M. Lawson, James H. Irwin, L. C. Hover, J. J. Ottinger. |
| Finance Committee—T. W. Haworth (Chairman), Fred A. Hall, Ed. V. Fisher. |
| Printing Committee—H. M. McElfresh (Chairman), George W. Howland, Aug. Brinley. |
| Grievance Committee—H. V. Bisbee (Chairman), R. W. Burnside, E. M. Bennett, M. D. Hamilton, M. W. Longfellow. |
| Entertainment Committee—J. F. Grant (Chairman), O. G. Stacy, F. C. Rohr, E. C. Bornkessel, M. J. Maher, Bruce Austin, John R. Lawson. |
| Library Committee—Oliver Shaw (Chairman), C. B. Hough, J. P. Garner. |
| Conference Committee—T. M. Ring (Chairman), H. J. Redfield, Frank S. Lerch. |
| Relief Committee—J. M. Lenhart (Chairman), F. B. Crown, Arthur P. Leith. |
| Committee on Labor—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), R. B. Smythe, George A. Tracy. |
| Restoration of Wages Committee—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), J. B. Rogers, J. D. Kehoe, Geo. Klinkett, C. M. Robinson. |

CHAIRMAN.

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| Thomas W. Haworth, First Division, G. P. O. |
| J. Fulenweiler, Second Division, G. P. O. |
| T. Franklin Morris, Third Division, G. P. O. |
| A. C. Norcross, Fourth Division, G. P. O. |
| A. C. Holmes, Fifth Division, G. P. O. |
| C. E. Dietrich, Congressional Record. |
| Daniel N. Klapp, Job Room, G. P. O. |
| J. J. Ottinger, Specification Room, G. P. O. |
| George Gerberich, Official Gazette. |
| F. A. Hall, Document Proof Room. |
| T. A. Bynum, Night Proof Room, G. P. O. |
| James E. Bright, Night Bill Force. |
| W. E. Thompson, Treasury Division, G. P. O. |
| W. M. Reinhart, Interior Division, G. P. O. |
| M. D. Hamilton, State Division, G. P. O. |
| Ierry Walsh, Navy Dept. Division, G. P. O. |
| August Paland, War Dept. Division, G. P. O. |
| J. P. Hubbard, Agricultural Division. |
| B. J. O'Brien, Weather Bureau. |
| H. K. Southland, Evening Star. |
| John Dawson, Morning Post. |
| William E. Dix, Evening Times. |
| J. B. Foster, Morning Times. |
| J. P. Hunter, National Tribune. |
| N. C. Stoops, Law Reporter. |
| H. V. Bisbee, Hartman's Cadick's. |
| M. K. Huntberry, Judd & Detweiler's. |
| T. F. Monahan, Johnson's. |
| G. P. O., Demarest, Stormont & Jackson's. |
| O. P. Rumley, National Publishing Co. |
| R. B. Boucher, Byron S. Adams'. |
| D. E. Tyrrell, Norman T. Elliott's. |

AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Down Town Notes.

Tucker Barber said that he was born in '66.

W. E. A. Hagan, formerly of the Times, who has been confined at the Homeopathic Hospital for the past two weeks, is reported to be improving.

George P. Christie, formerly of the G. P. O., has accepted a position with the Vermont Life Insurance Company, of Burlington, Vt. He is of the impression that his new calling will prove to be much more satisfactory and eventually far more profitable than the trade which he leaves.

First Division.

P. S. Steele is in this chapel. We did not get a "swing" this week, so far.

Our friend V. B. Pinkston has returned to work after a few days' sickness, due to neuralgia.

Hot copy is the order of the day now, and when Bob Hale gets out and "beats the bushes" it is a caution how many fellows can be found getting next to the copy desk.

Hoe & Co., of New York, have presented the National Lodge, through C. W. Otis, a solid silver stick to be voted to the most popular printer at the coming Masonic fair. It is very handsome and useful, and no doubt considerable rivalry can be worked up to secure it to the winner.

For president of the Union, Joe Eggleston. I am for a down town man, and I think Joe is about the right man for the place. An ardent union man, he has rendered Columbia Union capable service in the past and will continue to do so if chosen to preside over its deliberations.

M. M. Dutcher, the retiring chairman of this chapel, refused a re-election, although urged to stand for it. While serving in that capacity he demonstrated fitness for the position, and left nothing undone that required adjudication at his hands. Courteous to every one, in his retirement he has the good wishes of the whole chapel.

The gentlemen having charge of the "boom" of Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York, for president of the I. T. U. have sent out circulars from New York rallying the boys along the line. Mr. Donnelly will be here the middle of this month, probably at our next Union meeting, and all Donnelly men ought to get together and give him a send-off befitting the occasion. I am in for showing due courtesy to our prospective president. Let's get together.

When we announced the candidacy for delegate of W. E. Philes ("Doc.") it was not thought that the occasion would call for any unusual comment, but it appears to have taken hold in some quarters. Last week a man prominent in campaign work in our Union called on the genial "Doc." and begged him not to spoil a good thing, and said that he would insure "Doc." the solid support of his friends, if the "Doc." would drop in some other spot on the ticket, anywhere from the top to doorkeeper. But our friend was firm, and the old campaigner is now disconsolate.

A former member of this chapel—and quite a popular one, too—selected as a subject for debate in the society he honors as president, the question of recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The local papers reporting the debate gave the names of the gentlemen on the affirmative and negative side of the question, but the president of the class was only spoken of as a "student" who proposed the question. This is no doubt due to the fact that the press committee of that debating society are jealous of the attainments of their president, but that does not change our friend's opinion of his ability to cope with any of them on the floor or in the chair.—Contributed.

We had an election for chairman last week. It was friendly from start to finish, the candidates, Messrs. McCarthy and Haworth, being alley mates, and made little or no canvass, both gentlemen having a wide acquaintance in the room, on account of serving in the capacity of chairman in the past. The result of the vote was: Haworth, 83; McCarthy, 44. One intensely humorous individual voted for Saunders. The latter is one of the colored laborers, and in his position is a good man, and a better man in his place, probably, than the one who tendered his vote for chairman to him. The race of comedians around the office that see humor in pushing in the crowd while in the wash room, or reaching over heads to knock a hat in on the stairs in going out, is not extinct as long as the fellow who votes for laborers in Union and chapel meetings is around.

MENTOR.

Third Division.

[Scene: Proof room. Time: During the sleepy hours of a sultry afternoon. Ensemble: Dr. Lewis, Charlie Otis, and Bab.]

Dr. Lewis—This is a strange proceeding. I understand the Public Printer has closed the library.

Otis and Bab—What for?

Dr. Lewis—He is afraid the MAGAZINES will explode.

Otis—This seems to be a NOVEL proceeding.

Bab—Yes, I heard the Librarian was on a PERIODICAL.

[Exeunt Lewis; Otis and Bab resume their nap.]

"Doc" Rice has been absent several days on account of sickness.

Edward G. Nolle was assigned to work in this division a few days ago.

A. L. Randall, our assistant foreman, was off one day this week on account of illness.

Did it ever occur to any of your readers that our popular "postmaster" looks like the much lamented Abe Lincoln?"

Rumor has it that William Floyd Mutchler, of this division, will be accompanied by one of the fair sex when he leaves this summer.

Jim Harper says that the ghosts chased him one night last week while on the way home, and in the excitement he ran into the James Creek canal.

David Eccles came to work in this division last Monday, having been transferred from the Weather Bureau. He had been working at a substation at Nashville, Tenn.

Will some one be kind enough to tell "B. H." Barringer what insurance society he belongs to? He says he knows he pays assessments every month, but don't know the name of the organization.

There will be high living at 1033 New Jersey avenue northwest, for the next week or two. Another installment of cow peas, Georgia syrup, rice and hominy grits have just arrived. All are welcome.

If Tim Ring will not run for vice-president, what's the matter with sending him to Syracuse? No one will dispute the fact that he is one of the most

conservative as well as one of the ablest men in our union.

In picking the "winner" in the "Syracuse handicap" this year let me give you a tip. Don't overlook the running qualities of my friend, Joseph G. Stelle. Joe says if he is not down near the Island of Cuba, along about October fighting Spaniards, he will no doubt be in Syracuse.

A silver composing stick, suitably inscribed, and a set of pocket rules will be voted for at the coming Masonic fair and exposition for the purpose of ascertaining who is the most popular printer in the G. P. O. It is the gift of Messrs. Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, Chicago, to National Lodge, No. 12, of this city. Charles W. Otis, of the proof room, will supply candidates for this honor with the necessary books.

As my friend Sill, of the Fourth Division, was showing several of his South Carolina cracker acquaintances through the building a few days ago one of the party got lost or strayed away. Sill immediately set out to find him. When he ran across him he was standing in front of one of the new case racks recently placed in this Division, and upon being asked what he was waiting for replied: "I'm waiting for this gat darned elevator to take me upstairs." A South Carolina cracker was never known to blow out the gas.

On Saturday evening last the students of the Georgetown Law School, while listening to a lecture on "Corporations," were startled by the appearance of a vision in the doorway which to their terrified imagination resembled a cross between a Western sunset and a Spanish invasion. Their terror abated somewhat when they discovered that it was only Mr. Eugene Brosnan, resplendent in a new spring suit and the reddest of red neckties—red enough, in fact, to make a Spanish bull frantic or in these troublous times to precipitate a war. The reason for Mr. Brosnan's attire was made apparent later in the evening, when he made a speech to the students, in the course of which he said, "The destiny of Spain is written on the smoke-blackened walls of hell," together with other equally temperate remarks. His address aroused the students to a great pitch of enthusiasm, and at its conclusion they with one accord agreed to offer their services (?) to the Government in the event of war. It is in a mercenary age like this that men of Mr. Brosnan's caliber are needed to rouse the people from their apathy. As Demosthenes excited the Athenians to deeds of valor, so may the eloquence of Brosnan be the dying echo of American patriotism. As Patrick Henry blazed the way for the Revolution of '76, so may Brosnan be the herald of another revolution, which shall strike the shackles from the Cuban people.

All hail, Brosnan! May he long be with us to inspire us to heroic deeds.

JACK.

Fourth Division.

New moon to order—slug 2.

Cut your hair in the new moon.

New moon April 20—"Goatsey."

The half holiday on Wednesday was all right, but the evening—

Charlie Matthews is reported to have intentions of going to the Klondyke this summer.

Henry Tucker returned to work April 4, after a few days' wrestle with neuralgia and rheumatism.

O. V. Shomo has been doubled up for about a week with severe pains in his veriform appendix.

Harvey F. Balmer took a trip to Harrisburg, Pa., on Sunday last to see his best girl, who is quite ill with pneumonia.

Peter Curley journeyed over to Baltimore Sunday to see "her." Pete reports a dizzy time and says she is a "high roller."

Dr. J. Kendall Wallace, assistant makeup, is in the throes of his second year's examinations. He is sittin' up very late o' nights now.

Photographer, Bicyclist and Fisher-man O'Keefe is actively engaged these days in running down "wash room" bulletins. He is a regular sleuth hound when he gets on the scent of war news.

Corporal "Si Clegg" Doten, the patriot of the Fourth Division, is the militia man of the G. P. O. Charlie is mild, suave, ever-present, and what he

doesn't know about war isn't worth knowing.

W. W. Stanford, who was reported in last week's issue in the war news to have been "scared to death," is still alive and well, and kicking vigorously at the report. He says he was only exhausted from retiring so fast.

ULYSSES.

Record Room.

War! War!! War!!!

Owing to lack of time we cannot send in as complete a gist of news as we would wish. Will try to do better in the next.

We had an election in this chapel last Friday for chairman, in which Mr. C. E. Dietrich defeated Mr. Ed. Nevils by a vote of 52 to 41. The election passed off very quietly.

As a result of the election our new chairman set up a keg of beer, and all who "felt like it" drank to their heart's content. It was the first time that I ever saw beer go a-begging among printers.

Geo. Mohler, the "old tar" of our room, is now busy giving out information concerning Uncle Sam's navy. He served on board of a boat several years, and seems to be very well posted.

"Say, did you see what the Times said this afternoon?" "I see where McKinley is going to do so and so." These are all subjects for comments when the boys are putting on their aprons preparatory for work.

Sickness in this division seems to be very prevalent at the present time. There are on the sick list the following:

Mr. Gus Warncke, who is very low;

Mr. H. L. Work, and Mr. Lewis C. Tuttle. We wish them all a speedy recovery.

Charley Sickels has just returned to work after an absence of a couple of weeks. He suffered from a sprained ankle, which he received while trying to master the art of fancy riding on the "bike." Be more careful the next time, Charley.

Voelker, of the time alley, is a good bartender, but he is out of practice; at least, one would so judge, if he could have seen him and our new chairman tapping that last keg of beer last Wednesday morning. He put the faucet in the wrong way and the beer wouldn't draw.

We are afraid to use the nom de plume of "Cuban" this time, for fear of being made a "reconciliado" and starved to death before the United States will be able to intervene, therefore we use the name of TRIPOLI.

Increased Business.

Members of the printing craft will be pleased to learn that Mr. W. R. Love, formerly of the G. P. O., has been so successful in the grocery business that it became necessary to secure larger quarters, and he is now located at 641 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, with a full line of everything that can be found in a first-class grocery store.

Press Feeders' Ball.

The Press Feeders' Union, which was recently organized, is making extensive arrangements for a ball, which will take place on the evening of Monday, April 18, at Typographical Temple. The object is to raise money for the relief fund. Tickets, admitting lady

The Navy Branch.

These are "rush days" for a certainty at the Navy Branch.

Colwell "has it in the neck"—a troublesome and painful boil.

Frank Hatley, writing from Texas recently, stated that he was ready to "shoulder his musket" if the occasion demanded.

We haven't said anything about "Doc" Welch this week, as he remarked the other day that he would "kick our teeth out," but as he is studying dentistry we judge that his intentions were more for the sake of "making business," as it were, than that he would carry his threat into execution.

Our ball team engaged in a little practice work the other evening and the star pitcher, Proctor, was "knocked out of the box" in the first inning by one Floyd, of the puzzle department of the New York Journal. Proctor indulged in all sorts of curves and inshoots and outshoots, and kicked about as severely as Parsells is wont to do, but it availed him not; he did not get his \$10.

One of the editorial writers of the Washington Post apparently has a mania for writing the words "jack-rabbit" in his brainy and efficient effusions. He also has a never-failing habit of preceding the words with "Kansas." Now if we said that these allusions were pleasant to our man Cook, of Kansas, we would be what the late lamented Charles A. Dana always wrote, for "brevity's sake," a liar.

The names of two valuable acquisitions to the baseball team were inadvertently omitted in my last. They are R. M. Cook and Charles H. Cox. The former will excel at the bat if he does not have the umpire grant him leave of absence to go home and consult his law books to find out the legal way to strike. Cox will be made "water-boy," and if the game is played anywhere within a mile of a saloon he will not be called upon to do much work.

Frank Welch was summoned to his home in Delaware on Thursday last, as his father, who had been ill for some time, had suffered a relapse. He received the telegram at 11:45 and left on the 12:15 train. A letter received here on Saturday, stated that his father died at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, about three hours before he reached home. All his friends at the branch sympathize with their fellow-employee in his bereavement.

X-RAY.**Bindery.**

Baxter Street Casey, at the meeting: "Mr. President, make it twenty! Make it twenty!"

Jack Atkins must have an enormous appetite, as he carries a lunch box large enough for a hodcarrier.

"Oh! Bill, are you sorry yet?" is what Johnnie Burns asked Bill Jones when he returned from his wedding tour.

I beg leave to inform Major Fredricks that there has been created three more preferred sits, for which he can put in an application.

Ask Sam Childs or Lengthy Holbrook why it is that Tommy Atkins can wear a collar a half inch higher now than he could two weeks ago.

Members desiring to purchase tickets for the Press Feeders' ball can obtain the same from Mr. James A. Stockman, secretary Local Union No. 4, I. B. of B.

J. J. Mullen borrowed a quarter to get his hair cut, and on the way to the barber shop he stubbed his toe and injured it to such an extent that he lost four days from the office.

Little Horace Laus, the boy soprano, who sang so sweetly at the Bookbinders' entertainment, is dead. Many regrets were expressed by members of the union at the sad event.

Sam Childs attempted to kill one of his fellow-workmen one day this week because he called him a Spaniard. Sam may look like a Spaniard, but we all know him to be a full-blooded Cuban.

The Bindery Reform Club, composed of Lizzie Bowers and Trouble Cassidy, is in a flourishing condition, neither one of the members having touched, tasted or handled intoxicating liquors since the 23d of February; but look out, boys, for a beer famine when they do let themselves loose.

The boys would like to get some information from Billy Hyde as to when he is going to give them the customary blow-out preceding that eventful affair which is liable to take place very soon, if the fact of his walking to work every morning and every noon, and then again taking a stroll in the evening regardless of weather with a certain

young lady, points to any definite climax.

Hardy got a haircut last week, but it can hardly be noticed, because he had so much hair that the barber refused to cut it all at once, so he still has more than the average growth.

BINDERY BOY.**Regarding Suffrage.**

In reply to the letter forwarded by H. W. Steinbiss, general secretary-treasurer of the National Building Trades Council, to the members of the Congressional District Committee, which was published in the last issue of THE TRADES UNIONIST, which requested that these Senators and Representatives favorably report the bill now pending in committee which provides for submitting the question of franchise to residents of the District, replies have been received and published in the Labor Compendium as follows:

Committee on the District of Columbia, United States Senate.

March 28, 1898.

H. W. Steinbiss, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of March 23, with inclosures of resolution in regard to suffrage in the District of Columbia, and the resolution will be introduced in the Senate at the earliest opportunity. Your letter has been filed for attention when the bill is considered by this committee.

Yours truly,

JAMES MC MILLAN.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1898.

H. W. Steinbiss, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 23d inst. containing copy of preamble and resolutions adopted at the convention of the Building Trades Council held in your city, December 20-24, 1897, received. The same shall have my careful consideration with a view of serving your wishes in the matter, as I have at all times tried to serve the wage-workers of this country.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE E. WHITE.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1898.

H. W. Steinbiss, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of recent date and beg to advise that I am fully in accord with the views you express and the resolutions adopted by the Building Trades Council of America upon the right of suffrage to the citizens of the District of Columbia. I have favored the proposition in committee, and shall support the legislation upon the floor of the House.

Very faithfully,

A. C. HARMER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WASHINGTON, March 28.

H. W. Steinbiss, Esq., Secretary National Building Trades Council, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 23d inst., accompanied by a resolution passed by the convention of the Building Trades of America, respecting legislation to give the right of franchise to the citizens in the District of Columbia, is at hand. In reply will say that I will give the matter earnest and careful consideration.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM H. KING.

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STEAM
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Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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Elegant Furnished Rooms. Washington, D. C.

Labor Directory.

American Federation of Labor—Headquarters, Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Sam'l Gompers, President; Frank Morrison, Secretary.

Central Labor Union meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Norman C. Sprague, President; James M. Kreiter, Secretary, 519 Fifth street northeast; M. A. Wilber, Assistant Secretary.

Building Trades Council meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Richard Lanis, President; Daniel Sullivan, Secretary.

Bakers' Drivers' Union, No. 6969, meets first and third Sunday in each month, at 3 p.m., at 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest. F. J. Link, Secretary, 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Amalgamated Carpenters meet every other Monday evening. A. Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Bakers and Confectioners meet second and fourth Saturday in each month in Germania Mannerchor Hall, 827 Seventh street northwest. John G. Schmidt, 1121 Georgia avenue southeast.

Barbers meet second and fourth Tuesday evening in Buena Vista Hall, 719 Sixth street northwest. George Brown, Secretary, 647 H street northwest.

Bricklayers meet second and fourth Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Thomas Sullivan, Secretary, 84 Myrtle street northeast.

Brewery Workers, No. 118, meet second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street northwest. Henry Haberer, Secretary.

Brotherhood of Carpenters meet every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. L. F. Burner, Secretary, 1222 S street northwest.

Carpenters' Executive Board meets first and third Fridays at Bleigh's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. George Suter, President; Andrew Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Cigarmakers meet every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Bielgk's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. Henry B. Wisner, Secretary, 3143 Dunbarton avenue.

Columbia Typographical Union meets third Sunday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. W. M. Garrett, Secretary.

Columbia Lodge, Machinists, meets first and third Wednesday of each month in McCauley's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue southeast. E. B. Johnson, Secretary, 201 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Electrical Workers meet every Monday at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. T. E. Bessman, Secretary, 712 Thirteenth street northwest.

Granite Cutters meet at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest second and fourth Friday in each month. William Silver, Secretary, 49 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Hodcarriers meet first and third Monday of each month in Havener's Hall, C street between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Samuel Preston, President.

Horseshoers meet first and third Wednesday of each month at 737 Seventh street northwest. Thomas Horan, Secretary, 616 North Capitol street.

Journeymen Tailors meet the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in Gatto's Hall, Eighth and E streets northwest. J. Anderson, Secretary.

Musicians—Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 41, A. F. of M., meets first and third Sunday in each month at 11 a.m., 320 Eighth street northwest. E. E. Gessler, Recording Secretary, 209½ First street northwest.

National Union of Steam Engineers—Local Union No. 14, meets every Tuesday evening at Engineers' Hall, No. 719 Sixth street northwest. George W. Fisher, Recording Secretary, 336 I street southwest.

National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees meets first and third Sunday in each month at 425 Twelfth street northwest. Ed Fleming, Secretary, 902 G street northwest.

Printing Pressmen meet second Saturday of each month in Elks' Hall, 1006 E street northwest. David Moran, Secretary.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters meet second and fourth Thursday evening of each month at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. James S. O'Hagan, Secretary, 409 S street northwest.

Printers Union, No. 2, meets at Grand Army Hall the third Friday in each month. C. T. Smith, Secretary, 618 D street southeast.

Steam and Hot Water Fitters meet first and third Friday of each month at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Walter Spauls, Secretary.

Stereotypers meet first Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. James S. Smith, Secretary, 80 I street northeast.

Union Printers' Wives' Guild meets second and fourth Wednesday in each month at Typographical Temple. Mrs. C. E. Sickels, Secretary.

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OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION, WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—NO. 43.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

National Cash Register Company
Unfriendly.

FAIR CONTRACTORS ALL RIGHT

Interest of Union Labor in the Proposed
Improvements at Congress Heights—
Press Feeders Will Join the Central
Body—Convention of Stage Employees.

There was the usual attendance of delegates at the last meeting of the Central Labor Union. President Norman C. Sprague occupied the chair and J. M. Kreiter was secretary.

A communication was read from W. E. Rausch, secretary of the International Union of Bicycle Workers, which stated, in substance, a grievance against the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio. The letter states that several months ago forty-seven employees in the screw machine department of the concern quit work to enforce their demands, which were the recognition of the union, the restriction of the number of apprentices, and pay for work that had previously been done without pay. As a result of this strike, it is alleged, non-union men were employed in the department, notwithstanding the fact that the company had conceded the demands of the union. Until the men are restored to their places the concern will be regarded as unfair, and organized labor is requested to inform local dealers and merchants of the status of the registered company. As also requested, Secretary Kreiter was directed to inform this company that the Central Labor Union regards their product as unfair and will discontinue the sale of their goods in this city until they deal fairly with the members of the union.

The chairman of the special committee appointed at the meeting last week to inquire into the statement then made that several of the subcontractors doing work in connection with the Masonic fair were working non-union men in violation of the promise made by the committee, reported that it had been ascertained that the conditions did not warrant any further investigation; that, so far as could be learned, union men were employed, with the exception of those who were members of the order.

Under the call of unions it was reported that improvements would be made on Congress Heights during the current season, and the contract committee was directed to see Mr. A. E. Randle and others interested and request that union labor be employed upon these improvements.

Delegate Neale reported that at the last meeting of Union No. 14, of Steam Engineers, Mr. John H. Larch was elected president to succeed Mr. Joseph P. McCrink, who resigned the position upon entering the navy.

President Sprague announced that the Press Feeders had at their last meeting decided to affiliate with the Central Labor Union and that delegates would be present at the next meeting of the body.

Secretary Kreiter submitted a letter which he had been directed to prepare at the request of the Stage Employees. The letter recites the advantages of Washington as a convention city and extends in behalf of the Central Labor Union a cordial invitation to the National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees to hold the national convention of 1899 in this city. The letter, properly signed and sealed, will be submitted to the coming convention of the Alliance by the delegate from the Washington local.

Credentials of delegates from the Horseshoers' Union were favorably reported and the delegates were obliged.

"Our Easter Souvenir"

Will be ready for customers Saturday, April 2. Don't fail to get one of them. Grand Union Tea Co., 621 Seventh street northwest. Stands 7 and 8, Eastern Market; stands 46 and 47, Northeast Market. H. TALLMAN, Manager.

An "ad." in THE TRADES UNIONIST always produces results. Try one.

Night Bill Force.

During these exciting war times Private Roberts entertains the boys in his alley with stories of his daring adventures during the late unpleasantness.

Louis Carroll left a notice on the bulletin board of this room last week to the effect that "if the person who took his shoes would quietly return same the incident would be closed." It should be amended so as to read "a pair of incidents will be inclosed."

Brosnan's deep-rooted enmity of Spain, which caused him to say in a recent oratorical effort that "Spain's destiny is written on the smoke-blackened walls of hell," is not altogether due to the Cuban question. When the Bureau of American Republics Monthly is running, Brosnan's Spanish proofs come back to him in such a marked up condition as to cause him to think the Spanish reader is trying to even up the whole business at his expense.

My old friend Chris. Auracher will announce himself as a candidate to the Syracuse convention, and it is my belief that a more representative or capable man could not be chosen. Chris. is an old member of No. 101, conservative and well informed as to the needs of the craft, and the interests of the Union can well be intrusted to him in the coming convention. It goes without saying that the Bill Force, where he has long been employed, will stand by him solidly.

Jimmy Broadnax, Jerry Bennett and Frederick G. Garrison will in due time announce themselves as candidates to the coming convention. Mr. Broadnax made a good race in the last election for delegate, and feels that he can reach this time without much trouble. Jerry Bennett has a host of friends and should be able to give a good account of himself. Mr. Garrison is well known throughout the G. P. O. and is an experienced politician, and should he held be a large one it would not surprise me if he carried the credentials.

As I understand the matter Cos Rodier is mad because Shelby Smith takes liberties with his name and parts it in the middle, and Shelby is mad because Cos intimates that he is a Knight of Labor. Well, to size the thing up dispassionately, Cos writes poetry and deserves to have his name parted in the middle. After all a knight of labor is only a man who works and I can't see why Shelby, who is worn to a frazzle from battling for the downtrodden worker, should object to being classed with the noble knights of labor.

Considerable excitement was caused among the printer militiamen recently when they were instructed to appear before a board of medical examiners in order that their fitness for active military service might be determined. Spike Leonard and Tin Soldier Standley were put through a hard examination, and, while they were too tall and slender for infantry or any other service, the inventive mind of Theodore Roosevelt evolved a scheme by which the country will not be deprived of their services. He has put them on duty in the navy as gun swabs with the rank of coal passer. They have been instructed to let their hair and beard grow long, and when in action will lie down under the 6-inch guns with their legs bound together at the ankles with ordinary elastic garters. After the gun is fired, the gunner will pick up Spike or the Tin Soldier, as the case may be, and push him into the gun head first. When he has pushed him in until only the lower part of his legs are out the gunner will seize the legs and by turning them rapidly will cause Spike's or the Tin Soldier's (any old one of them will do) head to revolve rapidly, and his long beard and hair will catch up all of the wet powder and wadding, and when the gunner withdraws him the inside of the gun will be as clean and bright as when new. The naval officers declare that this new human swab is much better than the old affair, which consisted of a pole with sheep's wool on the end of it. The examination that these two patriots were subjected to was quite a severe one. The surgeon who examined Spike asked him which was his best sight, near sight or far sight. Spike, who is a wag, replied damsite, which caused the surgeon to sternly reprove him. He was then told to expand his chest, but the only effect he produced was to cause his wish-bone (which, as any one who has studied anatomy knows, is just abaft the diaphragm) to protrude in such a manner as to suggest a hatrack. The Tin Soldier was also found to be considerably off in the army requirements. On the port side of his starboard calf a spavin was discovered, while athwart his ears the hair is fast falling out. In addition to this his mustache hangs at half mast, and the surgeon could do nothing else but reject him. It is possible that some marine terms have found their way into my correspondence this week, but I have been reading so much naval literature of late that I naturally adopt some of their terms.

PAT FLUSH.

ANOTHER FROM THE DAY MAN

Bad Effect of the Tonic of Mutual Criticism.

"AN ACT" DEFENDS HIS POSITION

Acknowledges a Pertinent Point by the Bindery Man, but Objects to Results of His Tonic Upon Several Correspondents—Notes—The Irate Compositor's Interview.

It is a trite old saw, that "it never rains but it pours."

Recently in penning a reply to "Pen Pictures by a Reader" from the pen of your versatile correspondent who writes under the nom de plume of "A Bill," I thought it none other than just to administer a mild tonic in the shape of criticism.

Mr. Editor, it seems that I took the dose from the wrong bottle, for instead of a tonic I administered an emetic, which was swallowed not alone by "A Bill," but by several other ambitious litterateurs, who have uncenomiously proceeded to belch forth upon my unsuspecting head several columns of leaded brevier with a flow of latent talent that was altogether unexpected.

Your correspondent from the Fourth Division evidently took an overdose, and became so deathly sick at my criticism of the "printer-writer" that after a single paragraph of sarcasm he very properly succumbed.

Mr. W. H. Kelly's response was not only to the point, but was instructive,

criticism. I still repeat that "a little criticism now and then is an excellent tonic," and no true artisan will object to just criticism, and though I may have criticised the wrong class of work, and not made due allowance for the value of the product, still a criticism should spur workmen, be they artisans or professionals, to their best endeavor.

Like my talented opponents, I believe the G. P. O. is the most complete establishment in the world, and therefore does produce the best work. But must it be said that *all work is the best?* I think not. Nor do I think it is always best to continually say nice things when there is ground for improvement. If you would note an immediate improvement, compare the writings of "A Bill" of one month ago with his latest. Verily there was room for improvement, and the improvement moved in.

What the effect will be on Mr. Bloomer it is hard to surmise, for he is already a man mature in his calling, and on the verge of mature age, and has no room in the class with us young fellows.

AN ACT.

DAY PROOF ROOM NOTES.

Mr. Ross, after a protracted illness, has resumed work.

The Masonic Fair is attracting the attention of not only the printers in the voting contest at National Lodge's booth, but the proof readers as well. Funk & Wagnalls, of New York, contributed a superb set of the Standard Dictionary, to be voted to the proof reader who secures the highest vote, and the friends of a number of our

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Indorsement of the Postal Savings Bank Bill.

RIVER VIEW ON LABOR DAY

Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union Will Join in Making Labor's Holiday a Pleasant One—Invitation Extended to Theatrical Employees' Convention.

There was a full attendance of delegates at the meeting of the Building Trades Council held last Tuesday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, 1204 Pennsylvania avenue. President Richard Lans presided; Charles McGowan, secretary.

A letter was read from the Chicago Federation of Labor requesting that the Council formally indorse the bill now before Congress which is generally known as the Postal Savings Bank bill. The legislative committee of the Council was directed to prepare resolutions favoring the measure, and asking the Senators and Representatives to support the bill.

Chairman Murray, of the joint excursion committee, reported that River View had been secured, and that an excursion would be made to that resort on next Labor Day under the auspices of the Central Labor Union and Building Trades Council. He also stated that ample accommodations will be provided for all who may attend.

A letter was read from the secretary of the local organization of Theatrical Stage Employees requesting the Council to invite the national body of that organization to hold the convention of '99 in this city. In compliance with the request Secretary McGowan was directed to extend the invitation on behalf of the Council, which will be submitted by the delegate from the local Alliance to the national convention of the organization which will meet at Omaha.

Treasury Branch Notes.

Our force was well represented at the different churches Easter Sunday.

George Kehoe has returned to work. He has been taking the remainder of his leave.

McKean spent Easter in New York with relatives and friends. He returned to work the early part of the week.

Well, spring cleaning has commenced. The proof room has been treated to a fresh coat of whitewash, and now the composing room is receiving like treatment.

Manning, our esteemed maker-up, would be much more popular with some of the boys if he would postpone lighting the brand of cigars he is smoking now until they get started homeward.

John G. Herndon, formerly a proof reader of this Division, but for several months past detailed at the Civil Service Commission, has been stricken from the rolls and transferred to the main office.

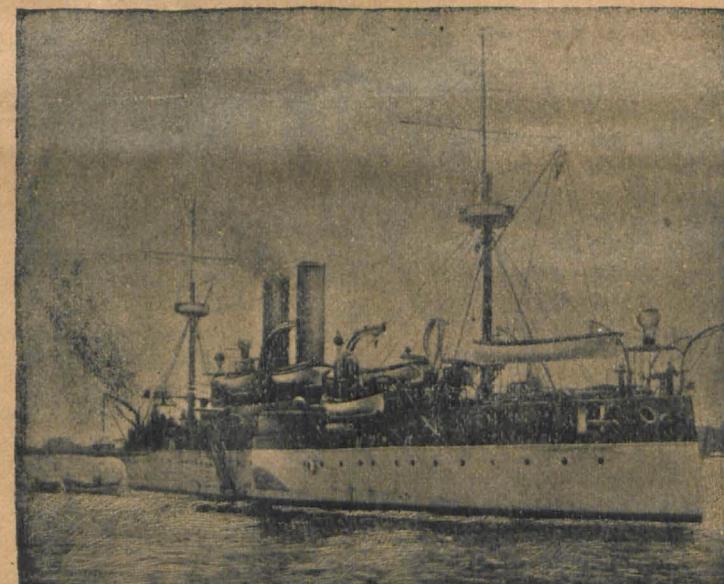
With all due respect to his very worthy predecessors, I am sure no one will dispute the fact that Kenney keeps the storeroom cleaner and in better condition than it was ever known to be before. But why shouldn't he?

Willis and Coston were busy setting type, and the presses were busy grinding away at their usual speed. Above the roar of the machinery Shaffer, with a page of matter between his hands and knees, was heard to exclaim: "Coston, help!" But it was too late. Nothing would save it. All that could be done was done—to take hold of the ends of his apron to keep it from spilling on the floor.

Taylor, the engineer, and John Gaynor made rather a peculiar wager the other day. The amount involved was a box of fine cigars. One bet that the President would send to Congress the same message that he prepared for the previous week, and the other bet that it would be entirely different. The time having arrived to adjust matters, it occurred to them, for the first time, that there is no way of finding out the contents of the original message. And they both think they are shrewd, too.

SUBSCRIBER.

PRESLEY set a high standard and keeps up to it.



HALFTONE BY Z. V. ROGERS, RIVERDALE, MD.

and I am sure the craft can but profit by trade discussions thus frankly stated.

It seems to have taken "A Bill," however, two whole weeks to get right, or has he been practicing? At any rate, the dose did him much good, for his article last week is on a much higher plane, and is not only in better "style," but has a vein of humor巧妙ly woven throughout that promises to develop a talent not in the repertoire of the galaxy of artists now posing before the printer public in certain craft journals.

But how did "Old Pard" Bloomer get in the controversy, and by taking an uninvited shot then run and cry with abject fear of a return shot that the "incident" was closed and we would have peace among ourselves?"

Mr. Bloomer is the one gentleman of the four with whom I am not *incommunicado*, but as he weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds avoirdupois, if the other three are in his class I will have something like 800 pounds of push and blow to combat with my scant 130, and if my emetic of criticism causes a protracted belching it will be an easy matter to completely submerge me.

But with faith in the old story of the Irishman who declared that it was not the "heft" of the gun, but the strength of the powder that did the work, I will bravely stand the broadside, and still defend the position I took three weeks ago.

The fact is, there was a misunderstanding of the intent of purpose of my

readers have placed them in the context.

Mr. Hambright has exchanged positions with Mr. Rhodes. Hambright being transferred to the night force, while Rhodes takes Ham's desk on the day force. Report has it that there are others on the night force who are anxious to make a change, for a violent epidemic, known as polydipsia, is said to be on the increase. It is said to be most virulent about 4 a. m.

A frenzied compositor a few days since interviewed the Chief of the room with a proof and a lot of queries. Said the compositor:

"If I neglect to correct my proof I get a pink slip, don't I?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Robinson, "I understand that is the custom."

"Then if a proof reader deliberately misspells a word, should he not get a pink slip?"

"Yes, he should."

"Then look at this. I learned to spell n-o-m-i-n-a-l with an 'i,' but this reader deliberately marked in an 'e.' Does he get a slip?"

Upon investigation the Chief pointed to the syllable "phe—" at the end of the preceding line, and with a face as scarlet as Percy Rhodes' necktie and a tongue that had lost its prattle the frenzied compositor vanished.

The present address of THE TRADES UNIONIST is 508 F street northwest, where we will be pleased to see our friends. Don't forget the number—508 F street. Entrance 510 F.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unequivocally indorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

WORK AND POVERTY.

The readers of the Washington Post may have read in a late issue of that paper the details of the domestic misfortunes of an individual, who unable to defray the expense incident to the burial of a member of his family, was relieved by the kindly disposed, who contributed a sum sufficient for a decent burial of the child outside the potter's field.

It was a pathetic story of death and poverty, which appealed to the kindly and charitable for the time, and which was only regarded as one of the many cases of destitution under extremely sad conditions, and was dismissed as the ending of a short chapter of the long history of commercial cannibalism. It is evident that the father is poor—too poor to meet the demands of the undertaker, and one would naturally infer that he is one of that great number who are idle and poor because they can't get employment. But reading between the lines of the pitiful story we learn that the man is constantly employed by a tobacco firm doing business on the Avenue, and which is largely patronized by those who prefer a filthy scab made cigar. The fact of his working in a scab cigar factory explains his extreme poverty. Like all others who work under similar conditions, their earnings are not sufficient to afford either a respectable living or a decent burial. And yet the commercial pirates who are largely responsible for this social crime are tolerated, patronized, and encouraged.

The consumer of the filthy scab product is not by any means guiltless, for he contributes to the profit of the soulless employer, perhaps ignorant of the fact that with the dirt and disease germs of his scab made cigar is a filler of the poverty and misery and prostitution of the scab employer.

OUR RECONCENTRADOS.

Our civilization is aghast at the brutal policy presented by the Spanish officials in Cuba, which has resulted in starving to death more than a quarter of a million of the population. The condition of the starving in that island has aroused the indignation of our people and the public purse has been drawn upon and philanthropic agencies employed to relieve their distress. This is commendable and demonstrates the fact that in the great heart of our populace there is a chord which responds to the touch of human misery. It also demonstrates the fact that in our extreme solicitude for the unfortunate in Cuba, we have forgotten the misery of our own household.

An item recently published in a local paper is a reminder that we have reconcentrados within the shadow of the dome of our national capitol. It is headed "Squalor and Wretchedness" and is as follows:

"The average citizen of Washington can not appreciate the great squalor that exists in some parts of the city. Saturday night the police reported the death of a baby on First street northwest and yesterday the coroner made an investigation. The house is peopled by several families, the one to which the baby in question belonged occupying a room not twelve feet square. Here not only was the greatest evidence of poverty depicted, but the room was reeking in filth. Beside the husband and wife, there were four children, and the corpse of the youngest, a baby girl, was laid out in one corner. Around it were placed cans containing cracked ice, and

the little form had already begun to show signs of decomposition. And yet the family lived right along in the presence of the dead without any seeming concern. The other children played as if nothing had happened, and the parents were not the least perturbed in discussing the death with the coroner. As the latter left the room he remarked: 'What a nest for disease that is!'"

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

The House Committee on Labor has favorably reported House bill 7389, entitled "A bill limiting the hours of daily service of laborers, workmen and mechanics employed upon the public work of or work done for the United States or any Territory or the District of Columbia."

The report, after going into an extensive review of the labor legislation of recent years, says:

"Your committee again submit that Congress, having passed the acts herein stated or referred to upon the reports partly quoted, has fully indorsed the principle and policy of the eight-hour day for laborers of all classes employed by or in behalf of the United States or the District of Columbia, including the employees of contractors and subcontractors.

"It has taken nearly thirty years for the executive officers of the United States government to get into the habit of observing the law of 1868. There is yet no apparent disposition whatever to enforce the law of 1892, as understood and intended by Congress. More than five years have elapsed and a construction or definition of the words 'public works' has not been obtained from the law department of the government."

WHO TO PATRONIZE.

Our readers, especially those belonging to trades unions, should patronize those who advertise in THE TRADES UNIONIST. The business man who advertises in the only labor paper published in Washington and thus supports and encourages the paper shows his friendliness for organized labor and desires the patronage of Union people. Look through the columns of THE TRADES UNIONIST before making your purchases and spend your money with those who have shown by advertising in a labor paper their desire for the patronage of labor people. And when you make a purchase inform the dealer that you are a trades unionist, purchase as far as possible only Union-made goods, and patronize those who advertise in a Union paper, which at all times and under all circumstances will fearlessly defend and labor for the advancement of organized labor.

Specification Room.

The great question before us today: "Are you going to the opening game?"

Comma-chaser Garrels is on leave, and the boys will breathe easier for a few days.

Buckingham has wagered \$5 that war will be declared before Saturday. Ajax Benton says that if Buck has any more money to burn he'd like to set fire to some of it.

Murphy was put onto another of those "good things" the other day, with the usual result. The horse finished among the "also rans," and Murph will borrow chewing tobacco until next pay day.

The generosity of this chapel was again well displayed during the past week, when the subscription for the benefit of Gus Warncke was circulated. The sum realized was a trifle less than \$28.

Sturgis thinks the President's scheme is to hold back Congress until the baseball season opens. After that a foreign war will have no charms for the American rooter. The umpire will have more troubles than a Weyler or a Blanco ever faced.

Triplett created great excitement the other day by taking a head out of the box after having set thirty-three sandwiches in succession. The sudden change of luck almost prostrated him. Trip has been "up against it" ever since he essayed the role of legal adviser to anybody looking for trouble.

The backcappers are having rather a doleful time of it this week. Tarheel Rogers, their past grand master, is on the sick list, and all is quiet in the vicinity of alley 1. Rogers says he is suffering from sciatic rheumatism, but Tommy Tompkins says an all-year-round chicken diet will kill any man.

MESA.

The Post is the only daily paper in the city roasting—and does it roundly—the so-called law and order leagues persisting in sowing broadcast petitions to be forwarded Congressionalward looking to the preservation of morals in the District of Columbia—a subject with which the societies and organizations receiving them must necessarily be unfamiliar. I only cite two supposed

cases as showing the outcome. A retired manufacturer in Dayton, Ohio, after having thoroughly rehearsed the subject in his own mind, tells his wife that he has concluded to seek some city free from the smoke and bustle of business, in which to pass the remainder of his days and educate his children—he having four daughters just blooming into womanhood—and had selected Washington as the ideal location. The female end of the line is naturally pleased at the suggestion, and forthwith imparts the good news to the girls. It appears, however, that the eldest of the charming misses is secretary of the local branch of the Christian Endeavor Society, and she shows mamma a batch of petitions regarding a Sunday-rest law, the age of consent, and the sale of liquor in Government buildings, and so forth, with the remark that with such a condition of affairs Washington could hardly prove the ideal location, especially for young ladies. A short conference with the head of the house is held, the outcome being the abandonment of the project, and Mr. Manufacturer is still looking for an abiding place.

No. 2 is the proprietor of a Philadelphia bottling works, eminently successful, his business growing daily. He calls into his private office one morning one of his young men who has proven quite faithful, imparting the information that, after correspondence with a number of his patrons, he has concluded to put in a Southern branch or supply house at Washington, and had determined to place the gentleman to whom he was addressing his remarks in charge. The subordinate thanks him; but in the same breath inquires if he could make a suggestion. Most assuredly. Well, he goes on to say, judging from a number of petitions he happened to see on a table in his lodgeroom, he hardly thought Washington a good location for the bottling business; and had reason to believe Richmond or Wheeling would serve the purpose better. Result—money, business, and good people lost to Washington.

The debate in the Senate on the printing of greenbacks and bank notes calls up "reminicence." On being elected delegate to Denver, Messrs. Jordan and Kearney, of the Plate Printers, called upon me, with the request that I endeavor to secure the passage through the International of resolutions condemnatory of the introduction of the steam presses. At their suggestion, I was furnished with a number of bills of various denominations, some hand and some machine printed, the same having done service before the House committee. A lady of my acquaintance contributed a lengthy belt, in which they were conveniently arranged, and after Brother Jordan had rehearsed me in my story I was pretty well equipped. My introduction to my associates of the convention consisted in a slim duck wading through the car, a roll of bills reaching from shoulder to knee, and delivering a dissertation on the respective merits of machine versus hand printing. On my motion a committee was appointed by President Plank to look into the matter, and it is needless to say the resolutions were to the point.

I may mention, as George Du Marier would say, that my lucky star continued in evidence, for after putting in a month in the land of the mesa and the mine, with an inspection of every point of interest from the depths of the Little Minnie shaft to Aspen to the green room of Ben Loeb's place at Leadville, I returned the notes O. K. One of them I remember, a Grant bill, machine printed, you could moisten your finger and rub the ink off of it.

As regards the present contest, I have it upon such unquestioned authority as Senator Allison—a gentleman who has forgotten more concerning appropriations than one-half the Members of Congress ever learn—that it is only proposed to print the back of the bill on the machine. This certainly weakens their case. If they thus question their inability to print the face, why any part of it?

From a card issued by Secretary Gessler, I learn that the Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has a membership of over 150 musicians, commands a musical library equal to any in the United States, and furnishes music for the Grand Opera House, Lyceum, Bijou, Arlington, Willard, Riggs, Washington Concert Band, National Guard Band, and many popular resorts.

Washington is to lose one of its fun-makers, J. J. Adams, of the Bijou, going to Baltimore for the remainder

of the season. Mr. Adams is one of the hardest working members of the profession. In addition to two performances daily at his own playhouse, Mr. Adams has found time to participate in entertainment for the Elks, the Columbia Athletic Club, and many others. Next season Mr. Adams' specialties will be featured, and on the occasion of his engagement in this city the Columbia Athletic Club may take a box and decorate it with the club's colors.

H. S. SUTTON.

Mr. Humble Will Be an Operator.

Harry H. Humble, the well-known printer, formerly in the saloon business with Mr. "Steve" Caldwell, at 407 Tenth street northwest, has gone to the Merchant's factory at Brooklyn to learn to operate the machines. There is no doubt that with practice he will become an expert, being an apt scholar.

First Upon the Ground.

Reverend Nebuchadnezzar Brown
Was er man without or peer;
An' I kinder b'lieve that he hez gone,
To er warmer clime, than here.
Th' grand divine wuz widely known
For miles an' miles around;

An' when it came ter preachin',
He wuz first erpon th' ground.

I've heerd th' noble parson preach
Ez if it wuz er treat,
For him ter use his logic on
His flock—in accents meek.

Er brilyant pray'r he'd offer
While th' hat wuz parsin' round—
An' he'd tell us ter be lib'ral,
An' be first erpon th' ground.

He wuz highly edicated,
An' full uv fun an' wit;
An' allus taught th' gospel, ez
Laid down in Holi Writ.

He hed mor' brains than er jury,
An' could hold his flock spellbound,
Whene'er he preached that hockneyed text:
"Be first erpon th' ground."

Th' last time I heerd th' parson—
He wuz on er large haystack—
An' I'll be blanked, if he did not,
My brain with knolledge rack;

He wuz speakin' 'bout them mansun—
What we lay our burdens down—
An' concluded with them solemn wo'ds,
"Be first erpon th' ground."

Th' long sarmin-bein' over,
Th' parson fell asleep;
En' frum er ermong the weary crowd
I saw an urchin creep.

An' sompin' seemer tell me that
On mischeif he wuz bound;
An' I lagged behin' ter watch an' be
Th' first erpon th' ground.

Kerrect I be—their boy jes' struck
Er mach an' tetch'd that hay;
An' scampered o'er th' meader
Ter watch it blaze erway.

Th' parson quickly raised his head,
An' gazin' wild eround,

Exclaimed: "Ah, well, if this is h—l,
I'm first erpon th' ground!"

—WILL J. PECKHAM.

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AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Down Town Notes.

Fred Beechler has a machine on the New York Herald.

The rumor committee looks for a gentle shake-up on the Times.

Ike Fields has returned to the city and is operating a Mergenthaler on the Star.

Tom Monahan has been performing at the Medical Museum for the past three weeks.

Jimmy Brister has been found. He is in Norfolk, eating regularly, and planting \$5 a week in his trunk.

Mr. M. W. Longfellow's health has improved to such an extent that he has been able to resume work on the Post.

Bob Lingle, well known in this city, who has been assistant foreman on the New York Commercial, resigned last week.

A. M. Jacobs, of the Night Bill Force, is confined to his home with rheumatism. He has the sympathy of his down-town friends.

The civil-service examination for printers, which was to be held in Baltimore, on April 22, will take place in Washington instead.

Willie Hagan is so much improved in health that he expects soon to be able to leave the Homeopathic Hospital, where he has been for the past month.

The half-tone cut we print this week of the battle-ship Maine is no war scare, but to show the artistic ability of a well-known printer, Mr. Z. V. Rogers.

The wife of Mr. George A. Tracy, ex-president of Columbia Typographical Union, has been seriously ill with erysipelas and her condition is considered dangerous.

The contingent from Baltimore which made a flying visit to this city on Wednesday of last week returned to the Monumental City on Thursday in pretty good shape—considering.

Chris. C. Auracher, the well-known make-up on the Night Bill Force, will be a candidate for delegate to the Syracuse convention. Chris. is well known down town, having served two terms as sergeant-at-arms of No. 101, besides serving on important committees.

Harry Work's book, "Waifs of the Press," is said by the publisher, Walter

Neale, 707 G street northwest, to be having a very satisfactory sale. It ought to have. More than 150 good yarns, well told, and handsomely bound in cloth, is certainly good value for \$1. Another recommendation to Union printers is that it bears the allied trades label.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label.

Third Division.

Arthur M. Lemere was assigned to this division a few days ago.

The many friends of Gus Warncke regret to hear that he is still very sick.

W. T. Memard, who worked on the Record last session, and who has been working in this room for some time, resigned on Tuesday last.

Chairman of the committee on rumors, "Pat Flush," attended a meeting of the committee on "roasts" last Friday evening in the laboratory.

Larry Costigan says he believes that the interest Pollinsky and Sillenheimer take in the welfare of Cuba is backed up by Cuban bonds which they hold. They have been heard to remark that in the event of the freedom of Cuba they won't have to work any more.

Sam Gompers came near having a serious conflagration at his domicile a few evenings ago. He says he was reading Shelby Smith's attack on Rodier, and the article being so all-fired hot it set the room ablaze. The damages were about \$50, besides burning his hands in trying to subdue the flames.

Of course there wasn't anything significant in ordering the Third Division back to work on Monday evening last. The "powers that be," so to speak, know what division to depend upon when anticipating rush work. As remarked before, "there are others," we'll admit, but the Third Division boys are "warm babies," as it were.

While strolling down the Avenue on Tuesday evening last I ran into a Southern delegation headed toward the "Swamp." Upon inquiring why they were returning from the scene of excitement so early, they replied: "Why, we've heard the band play Dixie, saw General Lee, and not being able to show our patriotism by attacking a Spanish ship, we are on our way to tackle a 'schooner' on H street."

Patrick J. Donegan will, upon the completion of his post graduate course in law, accept the private secretaryship of Senator-elect McComas, of Maryland. Mr. Donegan is a diligent student, gifted by nature with a genial disposition, and when not elucidating the intricacies of the science of the law may be heard telling stories of such a character as will cause an excitation of the risibilities of even a reader of the New York World.

A handsomely bound standard dictionary, donated to the Masonic fair by the firm of Funk & Wagnalls, New York, will be voted for during the fair to the most popular member of Columbia Union now working in the G. P. O. The following well-known gentlemen have so far announced themselves as candidates to be voted for: Joseph H. Babcock, Second Division; Hoyt A. Holton, Third Division; J. W. Halford, Fourth Division.

"Too-much" Johnson attended the Masonic fair last Tuesday evening, and to those who were fortunate enough to be present, it will be looked upon as the "banner evening." He turned himself loose, so to speak, and the honors shown him by the fair sex baffles description. Prince Albert, who was in Washington a short time ago, would have no doubt succumbed under such flattering hospitality. As he entered the hall the band struck up, "All hail to the chief."

Fred Garrison took advantage of our working last Monday evening to pay his friends in this Division a visit. He says he has been requested by many members of the Night Bill Force chapel to enter the free-for-all race this summer for delegate to Syracuse. He says further that he is giving the subject careful consideration. Some of the boys told him that he would no doubt carry this division. It will not be out of place to admit that he will make a "Garrison finish," as it were.

JACK.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label.

Record Room.

Mr. Sam Battles returned last week from his home, where he was called to the bedside of a sick relative.

"Cracker" Wilson, of military fame, has a baby carriage for sale. Who wants it? He says that it is useless to him.

Boys, look out for a death assessment on your next card. Five deaths in the

past month is a pretty severe loss to our Union.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Lewis C. Tuttle is rapidly improving and will soon be with us again, after having spent some days lying up in bed.

There is a man in this room who has up the "shutters" with five men in his own alley. Certainly either he or his fellow-workmen must be disagreeable people.

Mr. Horace Graham, of the time alley, returned last week from his home, where he had been to attend the funeral of his brother. We extend him the sympathy of the room in his loss.

"Whiskers" Garrison, of the Night Bill Force, seems to have a "bee in his bonnet." He is over every lunch hour conversing with leaders and ex-leaders of Union politics. Wonder what he is after.

Quite a liberal collection has been made for the aid of Mr. Gus Warncke. We are informed that the sum of \$88 has been raised so far, with several divisions yet to hear from. This room donated \$33.

Our colored laborer, Dutch, is a very particular man in his dress. He was asked why he did not go over and tap the beer for the boys the other morning. His answer was, "I did not have on a collar and was not fixed up 'nough, boss."

We regret very much to learn that Gus Warncke, Jr., is still a very sick man. Among the boys Gus is a favorite, and his serious illness has caused general expression of sympathy and regret, and a hope that he will be among us ere long.

If "Charley" Graff had Spike Leonard's vari-hued shirt, Eddie Nevil's green-colored shoes, and Tom Settle's angular, parallel-crossed, checkered suit, he would be the "warmest thing" in the city if worn with his anti-Spanish and pro-American necktie. It is certainly a "warm thing on the pike."

Before many decades have passed we predict that "Farmer" Frank Watson will be the leading truck farmer in the vicinity of Washington. He has "in" several acres of "Early Rose" potatoes. He "Rose Early" the other morning to watch them sprout, and says they sprouted strong enough to "raise up" fifty bushels to the acre.

It is rumored that "Joe Bush" is endeavoring to enlist in a volunteer artillery company. Joe might make a poor soldier so far as retreating propensities are concerned, but we have no doubt as to his ability to be a splendid artillery man. His "rainbow" nether limbs are ample for either a four or six-pounder ball to pass through without danger of injuring the progress of the shot.

We have a very small calibed individual in this room, who is low, sneaking, and contemptible enough to beat the poor widow who serves lunches to the boys, out of her dues. This same individual is known, and ere long he will be caught in the act, and then he will be pointed out and discharged we hope, as such should be the fate of any one who would commit an act of this kind, wilfully and intentionally.

TRIPOD.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label.

Night Proof Room.

Frank Hambright is now a "night hawk," transferred from the day Proof Room.

The proof room boys in the National Guard are "holding themselves in readiness."

"Old Hoss" Bloomer's pen seems as ready as it was thirty or forty years ago. He has simply scratched off the rust.

"Tom" Sawyer thanked this chapel in a lengthy proclamation for favors extended last week. "Tom" is original and is a credit to his namesake.

I heard from Sam D. Nedry the other day. His broken leg is mending slowly. Since January, when he fell on the ice, he has suffered great pain and discomfort, but is the same jovial Sam through it all. He sincerely thanks his friends for the kindness shown him during his misfortune.

Percy Rhodes has left us. At his own request he has gone to the day proof room. It is hinted that he has worked the night force to a standstill for the Syracuse trip, and has gone to work the day fields. Percy's friends on the night force had arranged to give him a testimonial, but he made such a strong, persistent point of order that they were compelled to abandon it.

I met my rival, "An Act," the other day. At least he is the man I have "sized up." I was incog. I know that when he finds out that my weight is 190 pounds, and height 6 feet, and

Fitzsimmons for a year, "An Act" will hesitate to say very mean things about me. We might have a "go."

It is said that the wordy duel between Cos Rodier and Shelby Smith through the Federationist is causing strained relations between these two diplomats. I fully recognize their independence, but there appears to be no necessity for armed intervention. Hostilities might cease pending negotiations for a settlement in a manner satisfactory to both, or it might be submitted to a board of arbitration. But, seriously, gentlemen, as one who knows you both well, let me suggest that you get together. A friend suggests that a board composed of Monroe Kreiter, representing Mr. Rodier; Bill Brockwell, representing Mr. Smith, with Percy Rhodes as referee, could, with the principals, "talk it over" and settle the controversy. That "push" ought to settle the business, don't you think? When they were through talking Father Time would have gathered many of us in, and it would be forgotten.

Insert in Congressional Record, House proceedings, Wednesday, the 13th, the following:

The arena was packed from the ring-side to the top seat when the master of ceremonies announced that there was a squabble over the selection of a referee and a disagreement as to time-keepers. A surprise was in store for the spectators, however. The principals did not propose to wait, and got at it hammer and tongs. A Pennsylvania heavy-weight was pitted against a Georgia welter-weight. They opened up the jamming with the Keystone boy as the aggressor. He uppercut his antagonist with an epithet. The Georgian countered and led for a knockout on the jaw with the House Rules in his fist. The seconds and bottle holders jumped into the ring, and an officer rushed in and pushed his mace between the fighters. The impromptu go was thus brought to a close in the first round. There was no decision. The second contest was between a tall Hoosier and a bulky Iowan. Both men leaped wildly for the head, talked to each other as they feinted and side-stepped, and stirred the spectators to a high pitch of excitement as they swung first a right (and talked), and then a left (and talked) through the first round. In the second round the Hoosier violated the rules, was warned, but refused to stop it. The referee stepped in. Then an officer's mace was pushed up against the form of the Indian, and he went to his corner. The Iowa boy got the decision.

A BILL.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label.

Morning Gallops at Bennington. Razey has thrown a splint on his off hind leg.

"Shorty" Walter is troubled with pink eye.

"Hop" says it is a false alarm about his pony starting at Bennington.

"Dick" Ward and Beasley are being schooled every morning over the hurdles.

Belmont was tried at five furlongs and pulled up tired. He is still high in flesh. He runs better with "Chip" Gardner to set the pace.

Dennis Shehan and Murray were sent a mile with weight up. The weight told on Murray at the end, and Shehan, the pride of the Bowery, came away without an effort.

Labor Notes.

Detroit has sixty-four unions. Mexico has one typesetting machine. Detroit has only fifteen idle cigarmakers.

Boston garment workers will reorganize.

Pittsburg plumbers want the eight-hour day.

New York granite cutters get \$4 for eight hours.

Springfield (Mass.) municipal laborers get \$1.50 a day.

Cleveland Central Labor Union is opposed to Sunday baseball.

Ground for Detroit's labor temple will be broken on Labor Day.

Troy (N. Y.) contractors who do city work must employ unionists.

Chicago electricians now get \$3.75 a day, an advance of 75 cents.

Memphis (Tenn.) carpenters, white and negro, won the eight-hour day.

Boston Central Labor Union may exclude foremen in shops as delegates.

Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo., Central Labor Unions may unite.

Most of Newark's painters have been conceded eight hours and \$2.50 a day.

Chicago architectural iron workers' new scale was signed. It secures double pay on overtime.

New York steam engineers want \$21 a week (60 hours) and 53 cents per hour for overtime.

Two Macomb (Ill.) merchants will pay \$50 to the organizer of the first labor union in that town.

A New York iron molder's union is charged with meeting in a hall in which non-union cigars are sold.

Detroit Musicians' Union objects to the competition of the bands formed by the street railway employees.

There is not in Milwaukee to-day an idle mechanical engineer, pattern-maker, machinist, or iron molder who is worth his salt.

Boston Machinists' Union refused a request to desert the International Association and join the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

Carpenters in nine cities were concurred their demand in March. This spring a shorter workday will be requested in nearly sixty towns.

New York printers did not endorse the resolution submitted by the Minneapolis Union that the International Union withdraw from the Federation of Labor.

Virginia's foremost newspaper, the Richmond Times, says: "Government ownership of public utilities is undoubtedly becoming more and more popular, and it is useless to deny the fact."

Milwaukee brewers struck. They want the nine-hour day for inside men. Maltsters demand a six-day week and ten-hour day. Maltsters received \$15.50 per week, but want \$16. The third demand was that the teamsters' day begin when they reach the stable in the morning.

Organizing Goes On.

During the month of March two national trade unions became affiliated with the A. F. of L. and charters were issued to them. They are the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders of America and the International Building Laborers' Protective Union.

Labor Service.

There will be a special labor service, under the auspices of the Grace Church Chapter of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, at Grace P. E. Church, Thirty-second street below M, on Sunday night, May 1st next, at 8 p. m. All friends of labor are cordially invited to be present. KEMPER BOOCOCK, Rector.

Unfair Cigarmakers.

S. Ottenberg Bros., cigar manufacturers of New York City, have been placed on the unfair list by the American Federation of Labor.

Express Regrets.

At the last meeting of Local No. 14, National Union of Steam Engineers, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Local No. 14 hereby express the regret of the membership at the resignation and departure from us of Mr. Joseph P. McCrink, the late president of this organization, and that we hereby tender to him a vote of thanks for services in the interest, not only of the organization over which he so creditably presided, but for his steadfast devotion to the general interests of organized labor.

Remember PRESLEY'S, No. 3 H street northwest, is one of the best and most convenient lunch rooms in that section.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]**Mr. Rodier to Mr. Smith.**

I am the recipient of the attention of Mr. Shelby Smith in the current issue of the Chicago Federationist.

As usual, Mr. Smith tells half truths which are recognized in law and morals at their true worth.

I have no torrents of invective to let loose; I do not deal in abuse and personality. I have ideals and seek to attain them. Mr. Smith is against everything and everybody. If anyone can find a policy or a theory that Mr. Smith is for, then I'll apologize.

Mr. Smith rolls as a choice expression off the point of his pen that "Mr. Rodier sold his talents to an organized 'union' of scabs" on a par with the Cole-Cohick gang.

The facts in the case are well known. Mr. J. W. Cross, then publisher of THE TRADES UNIONIST, asked me to take charge of the Plasterers' Union's case before the Grievance Committee of Columbia Union; I told him I would not do so unless the case was a good one in my opinion, and that I would make a charge for my services commensurate with the time employed in the case. This was reported to the Plasterers' Union, accepted by resolution, and I met a committee of the Union and went exhaustively into the case, spending six hours of my time one night, four another, and about four on the night of the trial. For this time I charged and received \$5—the charge moderate because of the poverty of the Union—but declining, as I have twice since and always will in future, to give what Mr. Smith is pleased to term my talents for nothing.

It should be remembered that the Union I represented was and is now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Smith knew it on the night of the trial, or before. Everybody who was connected with the case knew it, and now after eighteen months of deceitful pretended friendship Mr. Shelby Smith recites it as an example of moral obliquity on my part.

But how does he explain the fact that Columbia Union endorsed my action in the face of such overwhelming proof, and turned down the committee's report? Was the natural ability of this recent sunburst in the sky of labor unavailing in the teeth of the hired vaporizing of a man to whom he is evidently acting as a vicarious Nemesis?

"Espoused the cause of an organization of scab plasterers for a money consideration" carries with it a deadly sting, is a slanderous lie, and for which no adequate remedy can be applied which will not entail great misery on my children. Not to notice the attack at all is to subject me to the askant gaze of a few who do not yet know

Shelby Smith. I was deceived in him for years, defended his integrity (at the expense of his judgment) on more than one occasion, and believed that the oddly assorted friendship was as sincere on his part as it was on mine, though warned by some for whom he is now battling that he was insincere and treacherous.

I do not care to rob the graveyard of Columbia Union by recalling the Wahnetta affair. I was not Wahnetta, but I am proud and happy to say that I have always been eligible to membership in the Wahnettas and have enjoyed the personal friendship of those who were accused of being of the clan, but

be pays too high a tribute to my "talents," whether for money or otherwise, when he declares that I alone have shielded "the gang" for four years against the righteous wrath of 1,600 men.

J. L. RODIER.

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STAR STEAM LAUNDRY

636 G St. N. W.

ANY FINISH.

CARLE E. GUNDLACH,

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Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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25 White 25 | 20 Creole 20

An Olio of High-Class Specialties,

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Introducing Realistic and Vivid Illustrations of

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Arriving at Key West, and views of

THE "MAINE."

2—NEW BURLESQUES—2

NEXT WEEK | The Parisian Widows,

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THE TRADES UNIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION, WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—No. 46.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Lozier Failed to Sign the Contract
After All.

BICYCLE TROUBLE UNSETTLED

Joint Labor Day Committee Selects River
View for the Holiday—Action of Carriage
Makers' Assembly, K. of L., Concerned in
Making It Warm for Schobie Hats—Only
One Local Dealer Proves Untractable.

Delegates from twenty organizations
answered to roll call at the last meeting
of the Central Labor Union. President
Norman C. Sprague occupied the chair
and J. M. Krieter was secretary.

In response to a letter sent by Secretary Kreiter, as directed by the Central Labor Union, to W. E. Rausch, secretary of the International Union of Bicycle Workers, asking to be informed of the status of the Lozier Manufacturing Company, that officer replied under date of April 25, in which he states that "our trouble with the Lozier Bicycle Company of Toledo, O., is still unsettled, any reports to the contrary notwithstanding." The statement made by the Polishers' International Union in their recent circular letter was made without either our knowledge or consent, and while no doubt honestly intended, is misleading."

It is also stated that a conference was held with Mr. H. A. Lozier at which Mr. Lynch, of the Metal Polishers' Union, and President Gompers, of the A. F. of L., were present, at which a basis for a settlement was reached, and which Mr. Lozier promised would be signed, but when presented signature was refused.

The fact having been communicated to the District Commissioners that S. C. Doby, of Lithonia, Ga., an unfair employer, is furnishing the District with granite curb, the board, through Secretary Tindall, in response to the formal protest of the Central Labor Union against the District authorities dealing with the individual who employs cheap and inefficient labor, state that the contract was awarded under the law requiring that contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder and that they had no authority in the matter beyond seeing that the terms and conditions of the contract are strictly complied with.

A circular letter was read from E. J. Lynch, president of the International Union of Metal Polishers, dated April 19, stating that the Lozier Manufacturing Company had made a satisfactory settlement with their organization.

The committee on Labor Day excursion, after making a report, recommended that a Labor Day excursion be given to River View, and that the joint committee of the Central Labor Union acting with a similar committee of the Building Trades Council, be directed to close the contract with the proprietor of that resort.

The recommendation of the committee was agreed to and the matter, which has been unsettled for several weeks, will be terminated during the present week.

The committee which was appointed to ascertain as far as possible the facts relative to the reported prosecution for conspiracy of several members of labor organizations by a firm of manufacturers who had been published as unfair, reported that they had conferred with all parties interested, and after an unprejudiced hearing they submitted a finding, which was unanimously adopted as the sense of the Central Labor Union. The report was as follows: "Your committee, after full and impartial inquiry into the matter at issue between William Walter's Sons and the Carriage and Wagon Makers' Assembly No. 3456, K. of L., in which this firm is declared unfair for repeated violations of contract, we find that the Assembly has just cause for doing so, and we hereby indorse the action of that body."

The committee appointed at the request of the United Hatters' Association to request the local dealers not to handle scab-made hats, reported that a number of the dealers had been informed of the status of Frank Schobie & Co., of Philadelphia, a firm specially objectionable, and that in many instances those who were handling the scab stuff responded favorably to the committee. Among these, Saks & Co. are reported as saying that they were under the impression that the hats were union made when bought by them, and when the stock on hand is disposed of, they will be more careful in the future, as they have always made it a point to deal in union made goods.

A. F. Minster, another dealer, said that he was induced to purchase a lot of these hats from sample, but that the stock on hand will be the last of the Schobie hats he will buy, as he believes in union made goods.

This seems to be the sentiment of those dealers who desire to handle a fair product and thus deal fairly by their customers. There was, however, one exception—Mr. Joseph Auerbach, No. 623 Pennsylvania avenue, who summarily disposed of the committee by declaring most emphatically that "I want no man to dictate to me what class of goods I shall buy."

CARRIAGE MAKERS' CASE.

A Strong One Made Against Unfair Dealing.

To the Public:

Local Assembly 3456, K. of L., and Washington Local No. 29, International Union, have published a "Fair Card" for the current quarter, from which it will be observed the name of William Walter's Son has been removed.

Our reasons for this action are as follows: He has been declared unfair by Local Assembly No. 3456, K. of L., D. A. 66, K. of L., and the Local Federation of Labor, for repeated violations of his own contract made with L. A. 3456, K. of L.

To show you where these violations have occurred, it would be necessary to go back about three years, some time during the Summer of 1895. Mr. Walters received an order from the Chr. Heurich Brewing Company for six ice wagons. Instead of having these ice wagons built in Washington, he sent the order out of the District and had them built by non-union labor. When the Carriage Makers' Assembly, 3456, K. of L., discovered this they called the attention of the Chr. Heurich Brewing Company to the facts in the case. The outcome of this was that the Chr. Heurich Brewing Company gave an additional order for six ice wagons, bids to be submitted by all carriage makers on our Fair Card. This was done because this company recognized the fact that our Assembly was making a fight for home trade. This satisfied the Carriage Makers' Assembly as far as the Chr. Heurich Brewing Company was concerned.

The outcome of the difference between the Carriage Makers' Assembly and Wm. Walter's Son was that he made an agreement on the 4th day of December, 1895, with D. A. 66, K. of L., and the Local Federation of Labor, in behalf of L. A. 3456, K. of L., as follows:

MEMORANDUM.

Memorandum of agreement made this 4th day of December, 1895, between Wm. Walter's Son and District Assembly No. 66, K. of L., on behalf of Local Assembly No. 3456, as follows:

Hereafter no employees but competent union men, members in good standing of Local Assembly No. 3456, shall be employed by said Wm. Walter's Son, *Provided*, that they shall, in the event of their inability to obtain sufficient local union men, be permitted to employ non-resident union men, after having secured a permit from the shop steward.

It is further resolved that all work ordered to be built shall be executed in this District.

That on the acceptance of the foregoing proposition by L. A. 3456, K. of L., all grievances between L. A. 3456 and Wm. Walter's Son shall be considered as mutually settled.

Any changes of the provisions hereof only to be made on thirty days' written notice.

(Signed) WM. WALTER'S SON.
November 5, 1895.

This contract was signed on November 5, 1895.

All grievances were then withdrawn from Wm. Walter's Son, and the name continued on the Fair Card, and he received the contract from Chr. Heurich Brewing Company, for the six new ice wagons.

At the time this contract was signed Wm. Walter's Son had in his employ a workman whose name was pending for membership in our Assembly. Mr. Walters asked our committee at that time what we would do about his application; he was told that he would have to abide by the decision of the ballot, and if rejected under his proposed contract about to be signed, he would have to run a union shop, and he said all right, he was satisfied.

When this man's name came up for ballot it was rejected. The reason for this was that so many of our men were unemployed at that time. Mr. Walters was notified of this fact, but he has up to this time never shown us the courtesy of an answer and treated us with contempt by keeping this man in his employ.

The above is the first violation of his contract. The second violation of contract is, that Mr. Walters did not build the second order of ice wagons in this city, but had portions of them got out in Reading, Pa., and had them put to

gether in this city. This is the second violation of his contract.

In the past two years Wm. Walters has repeatedly violated his contract with us by employing non-union men and men in bad standing in our Assembly. Wm. Walters was repeatedly notified of these facts, but as usual he paid no attention to them. At the last meeting of our Assembly in October last the above facts were referred to D. A. 66 for adjustment. The outcome of this was that Wm. Walters agreed to live up to his former contract and gave to the District Executive Board the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1897.

This is to certify that I will live to my contract as agreed by my former contract in reference to work or workman. If the former contract has been violated it was without my knowledge, as intended to run union shop.

(Signed) CHAS. WALTER.
This is an exact copy of the original.

The most recent violation, and that which is the cause of the present difficulty, being that in the early part of January, 1898, Wm. Walter's Son received an order for five wagons with the understanding that the work was to be done in Washington by union men. Instead of building the wagons, he put the men who should have done most of the work off on short time and sent the order out of town to be built by unfair labor. He then had the wagons sent here under cover so as to deceive the Carriage Makers' Assembly.

To show the facts in the case we print this portion of exact copy of report of Executive Board at meeting February 28, 1898:

To the officers and members of L. A. 3456, K. of L., Greeting:

It has also been reported to our Executive Board on last Thursday night that Mr. Walter had shipped under cover from Reading, Pa., five light delivery wagons. Upon receiving this report your Board immediately investigated the matter and found the facts to be true.

1st. The wagons were cheap affairs.
2nd. Had no means of finding out who they belonged to, except that they were numbered 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

3rd. That upon inquiring whom these wagons were for, we were told that the party who had ordered them did not want the fact known until they were upon the street.

After a good deal of trouble on the part of your Board, we found that this order had been given to Mr. Walter by the Times Publishing Company with the understanding that they were to be built by union labor.

In conversation with Mr. Leach, the business manager, and Mr. Springman, the circulating agent, we find the above statement to be true, and also of the fact that they were aware of the fact that these wagons were shipped under cover, and they did accept them and made part payment on them (so they state) while they were under cover.

This fact proves they were a party to the deal. Another fact to show the duplicity of all parties concerned is the order was given to Mr. Walter. He in turn gave it to the Keystone Wagon Works, and the wagons were shipped to Washington for Wm. Walter's Son, and by him sent to Geo. Joyce's repository, where they were unpacked and put together by Mr. Walter's employees, and will be delivered to the Times Company with Geo. Joyce's name plate on them. The reason given by the Times management for not wanting anyone to know anything of these wagons was because they wanted to surprise the Evening Star, and also did not want the Merchant's Parcel Delivery Co. to know anything about it, as they wanted to get a contract with the Times Co. to deliver their papers.

The Times Co. claim that they are not responsible for this for the following reasons:
1st. Mr. Walter was recommended to them as a manufacturer of wagons.
2d. His name heads the list on our fair card.

3d. That the order was given to Mr. Walter with the understanding that they were to be built in this city by union labor, and they did not think for a minute that he sent his work out of the city to be built, but stated that we should let him know what action we

Assembly takes in the matter by morning.

Our Board desires to call your attention, from our standpoint, to the following facts:

1st. That Mr. Walter has violated his contract with this Assembly, and the Assembly should act on his case at once.

2d. That the Times Company is a party to this duplicity, inasmuch as it would be almost impossible to receive those wagons under cover and pay for them (in part) without knowing why their name on the side was covered up with black canvas, tacked on with black-head tacks, thereby defacing the panels around the edges of all five wagons, which stands for itself as evidence of the duplicity of all parties concerned.

At the meeting of our Assembly February 28, 1898, after reading the above report of our Executive Board, it was decided to request the Washington Times Company not to use the five delivery wagons, because they were built outside of this city by unfair labor. After complying with the request of our Assembly for two weeks, Mr. Leech, manager of the Times, notified us that they were going to use the wagons the following week. He was asked to wait until our next meeting. At that meeting our Assembly decided to propose to the Times Company to settle our differences by arbitration. This they agreed to. The arbitrators were then selected, and the following is their report:

March 21, 1898.

REPORT.

The committee appointed to adjust the difference between the Carriage Makers' Assembly No. 3456, Knights of Labor, and the Washington Times Company, beg leave to report as follows:

On the 26th day of January, 1898, the Washington Times Company entered into a contract with Springman's Express, calling for the furnishing by the Express Company, for the use of the Times, and subject to its direction, of a certain number of wagons to insure the prompt delivery of its various editions, and providing, among other things, for five new delivery wagons to be used from March 1, 1898, upon the sides of which were to be painted the words "The Times," in a manner resembling the heading of the paper. This contract was to go into effect February 25, 1898, and to last one year, and for services to be performed Springman's Express was to receive monthly a sum agreed upon between the parties.

About the same time, and on the 29th day of January, 1898, and because of the necessity of meeting the requirements of the contract referred to, the Springman's Express made an additional contract with Wm. Walter's Son for five wagons of an agreed pattern to be furnished by March 1st.

At the time the last contract was entered into Wm. Walter's Son was on the fair list of the Carriage Makers' Assembly, and the Times was acquainted with this fact, and the representative of the Times, on further inquiry then made, learned that an agreement existed between Wm. Walter's Son and the Carriage Makers' Assembly, providing for the employment of union men and the fulfillment of all contracts by manufacturers in the District of Columbia. This contract was to continue in existence until abrogated by thirty days' notice, which notice had not been given.

About the time of the fulfillment of the contract for furnishing the five wagons the Carriage Makers' Assembly discovered that the wagons were in Washington, but had been made by an unfair concern in Reading, Pa., and also discovered some apparent attempt on the part of Wm. Walter's Son to conceal the place of manufacture, a change of name-plate having been resorted to. The attention of the Times was immediately called to the condition of affairs, and a request made that the wagons in question should not be used for the delivery of its papers. The Times not being willing to accede to this request, the matter in dispute was referred to us.

Without discussing the arguments strenuously urged upon both parties, it is perhaps sufficient to say that we find the Times took ordinary and reasonable precautions in the matter of seeing that the wagons were built by fair men. The representative of the Times saw that

the contract was made with a builder who was on the fair list, and knew of his special contract, to which we have referred. It was possible for the Times to have gone farther and inserted in its contract with Springman a requirement that the wagons to be furnished should be built by union labor, but such a requirement under the circumstances would have been unusual. It must not be overlooked that the Times itself did not contract for the wagons, and no objection is made to Springman as an unfair man, certainly, at least, so far as his express business is concerned.

While it is unfortunate that Wm. Walter's Son so acted as to deserve the striking of his name from the fair list, we cannot persuade ourselves that the Times has been sufficiently in default to justify us in returning a finding against the further use by it of the wagons in question. If it were possible for the Times to withdraw its contract with Springman, thereby escaping the use of the wagons in question, we would recommend that this course be insisted upon by the Assembly and taken by the Times, but the provisions of the contract are apparently obligatory upon the Times, and a refusal to accept such wagons as might be furnished by Springman would mean an immediate law suit, the termination of which would be unfavorable to the Times. At the same moment, we could not be sure of any result at all favorable to the Assembly.

We are, therefore, compelled to find against the request of the Assembly, and recommend that the Times be permitted to continue its contract with Springman until its termination. We deem it proper, although perhaps outside of our direct duty, to call the attention of both parties to some suggestions which, if followed, will, we believe, prevent a repetition of difficulties similar to the present one.

We should recommend to Local Assembly 3456 that its by-laws be so amended as to call for the insertion in contracts of the provision that carriages constructed under contracts be built at fair shops and by fair men, and that this provision be reprinted on the fair card.

We further recommend to the Times that to prevent misunderstanding, contracts entered into by it expressly call for union labor, as far as it is possible to furnish the same, having regard for the existence of recognized labor organizations.

(Signed) JACKSON H. RALSTON.

WM. E. LEWIS.

A. M. LAWSON.

At the same meeting of February 26, 1898, after hearing the Executive Board's report of that date, it was decided to declare Wm. Walter's Son unfair to organized labor, and to ask D. A. 66, K. of L., and the Local Federation of Labor to concur in the act of our Assembly; to also notify Wm. Walter's Son of this fact. It was also decided to notify the friends of organized labor of this fact and ask them to withhold their patronage pending settlement of the difficulties between our Assembly and Wm. Walter's Son. The matter was referred to D. A. 66 and the Local Federation of Labor, and by them referred to their respective committees, who, after investigating the matter, held a meeting of all parties concerned March 23, 1898. The facts, together with all the proof when laid before Wm. Walter, he entered a general denial of the charges, but submitted no proof to substantiate his denial of the charges.

In view of these facts, D. A. 66 and the Local Federation of Labor indorsed the action of L. A. 3456, K. of L., in declaring the firm of Wm. Walter's Son (Chas. C. Walter, prop.) unfair to organized labor and their friends, and, in view of the above facts, we earnestly ask you to withdraw your patronage from Wm. Walter's Son, because of his treatment of organized labor and of his disregard for home trade, until such time as he sees fit to comply with the request of organized labor as represented by the Carriage Makers' Assembly, L. A. 3456, K. of L.

We remain, respectfully,
[SEAL] J. B. FENTON,
Master Workman 3456, K. of L.

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at Grand Union Tea Co., 621 7th st.
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Official Organ Central Labor Union
and Building Trades Council,
A. F. of L.

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E. W. PATTON.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unqualifiedly endorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

IS IT CONSPIRACY?

The effort being made by a local manufacturer to have several members of a labor organization indicted and punished for conspiracy, if successful, will deprive trades organizations of the most potent means of advancing the interests of those who are striving for better social and industrial conditions. It is therefore a matter of much concern to every one connected with labor organizations, regardless of either local or national affiliation. The question involves the legality of a method which has been pursued with more or less effectiveness by labor organizations throughout the country. In fact, if the method was not effectively applied at times, when necessary, no one would feel the force of organized labor; no one would be compelled to regard its demands, and he who was disposed to do as he pleased in all his trade relations, regardless of the interests of his employees, could surfeit himself in his selfishness, pursue uninterruptedly a course of industrial piracy, could in a commercial sense be "the mildest mannered man that ever cut a throat or scuttled a ship"—in short, there would be no attempt made to lash Justice with the thongs of selfishness and invoke the statute to sustain a wrong.

In this instance had not the complainant realized the effect of being listed as unfair, it is probable that what was done by those complained of would not have been regarded seriously. It seems, however, that the listing did what was intended, a return in kind of just what the listed individual did to others. It was dosing another with his own bibles, it was "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." If now cometh the complainant into court and charges that he has suffered financial loss, and this constitutes criminal conspiracy, what redress have those of the Assembly who suffered financial loss because of a breach of contract and the letting of work to others which should have been done by his employees in this city? This, however, may not be regarded as a legal feature of this conspiracy case—it is probable that it will not. It may be reduced to the simple question of legal wrong and illegal right, or whether an individual in driving his business can do as he sweetly pleases regardless of the interests of others, with impunity, while others for attempting to force him to a compliance with the spirit and letter of his bond should be jailed as conspirators.

CLEAN BUSINESS.

It is generally presumed that the successful business man has some regard for the opinions and desires of those who are his patrons. Therefore to secure a satisfactory share of trade and to secure the favor and confidence of the public he endeavors to deal fairly in every business relation.

He is a distributor standing between the manufacturer, the wholesale dealer and the consumer, his relations therefore as a dealer does not begin and end at his bargain counter, and he does not acquit himself of his duty to his customers by supplying them from his stock without any regard for the character of the goods. The customer has a right to demand that the dealer keep in stock those goods made under the best conditions, and the dealer who refuses to do so does not deserve the patronage of those who desire the best.

conditions for themselves. It may also be accepted as a fact that the dealer who will knowingly and persistently patronize the unfair employer and handle the product of scab labor will not deal fairly by his customers. If he has no regard for the interests of those who produce his stock he will not have much regard for the interests of those whom he sells. Every purchaser, therefore, should demand goods bearing the union label as a guaranty that the goods are honestly made and vastly superior to those made in the disease-breeding sweat shop and tenement. If a dealer does not handle labeled goods leave his infectious shop and deal with some one who has sufficient regard for the customer to furnish him with clean, honestly made union goods.

A FAIR QUESTION.

The question whether the "Cleveland" and "Westfield" bicycles manufactured by the Lozier Company are fair or not fair is yet undecided. From the reports received from President Lynch, of the Metal Polishers' Union, and Secretary Rausch, of the Bicycle Workers' Union, the outsider is left at sea. As matters now stand it appears that so far as the metal polishers are concerned the bicycle is fair, while the bicycle workers maintain that it is unfair. Under these conditions the rider of this wheel will be in a quandary and will be unable to decide whether he is fair when he rides a bicycle workers' unfair wheel, or whether he is unfair when he rides a metal polishers' fair wheel, or whether the fairness of the metal polishers' part of the wheel makes fair the unfair part of the bicycle workers' part of the wheel, or whether the unfair part of the bicycle workers' part of the wheel makes unfair the fair part of the metal polishers' part of the wheel. This may be decided in time and the well-disposed rider will then know where he is "at."

Specification Room.

Mr. Grady, who has been ill, has returned to work.

Triplet and Juno have both joined the plutocrats.

War news has completely knocked baseball talk into smithereens. Even Murray and Sturgis have let up on ball.

Since Murray has become a plutocrat and is dabbling in stock and bonds Burgess has broken off diplomatic relations with him.

The force has been increased by five comps from the main office and several stars from the outside. May the large issue of patents continue.

That mule that Gen. Blanco reported killed at Matanzas after ninety projectiles had pierced his hide is believed to have been "Cavalry Sam." Happy Billy says Sam always used his heels like a mule.

Capt. Walsmith is now on his leave and enjoying himself fishing. The latest rumor has it that the captain "hung" a perch that weighed two and a-half pounds, but the line broke and the fish got away. Tompkins wanted to know how Wally knew the exact weight of the fish when George Dunington said: "Why, Wally, weighed him by the scales on his back."

The typewriter awarded by Federal Lodge, No. 1, at the Masonic fair was won by Miss Hattie M. Jewett, of the Specification Division, she having secured 401 votes or \$100.25. She is very proud of her prize, and duly appreciates the kindness of her many friends in this contest, especially those in her own division, who gave her more than 200 votes. She purchased the desk on which the typewriter was mounted, the value of which is \$65.

ALFAFA.

Just Every Day Life.

Were I the proprietor of a matrimonial bureau and a fair client were to engage my services, I would proceed to introduce her to Charles T. Burns as the most desirable catch in my list of acquaintances. But, girls, it is too late now; for last week Charlie was married and the winner of the prize in the market matrimonial is Miss Belle Meyers—Mr. B., I am told, making a most admirable selection. His associates of the Record chapel commemorated the event by the presentation of an elegant silver tea set.

The last alley on the Senate side of the Record room should be known as the "inventors' alley." Zimri Rogers, with his various engraving devices, is well known to UNIONIST readers, and now R. F. Gray has been granted a patent for a pump for irrigation purposes, which those in a position to know pronounce a desirability.

I confess to a feeling of disappoint-

ment on reading of M. B. Palmer's withdrawal from the contest for the presidency of the I. T. U. It was without my permission, I assure you, Friends of Mr. Palmer in this city, I had reason to believe, had established a trocha it would have been hard for an opposing candidate to penetrate. This simplifies matters, making the race between Donnelly and Prescott.

To Brother Hines, Denver: Get off

A young man over in New York prints a newspaper. I read his rag in my endeavor to keep abreast the times. The World calls him A. Wadburner—evidently the World's idea of humor. Now the Gotham Evening Post shouts vociferously that "a blackguard boy exerts more influence on the destinies of the nation than all the statesmen, professors, and philosophers combined."

Inasmuch as the box office tells what kind of a show is being presented, and as five Journals are sold to one World and 5,000 copies of the Journal to one of the Post, hence the squeal. When statesmen scheme and professors prate, while thronging thousands expectant wait, through a mighty engine, with sinews new, A blackguard boy has dared to do,

When injured by the law's delay,
While others, plodding, go their way,
Believing that his cause is right,
A blackguard boy takes up the fight.

An innocent girl in prison cell;
How much she suffered no tongue can tell.
When prayers had failed to stay her fate,
A blackguard boy throws wide the gate.

H. S. SUTTON.

Day Proof Room Notes.

George Berklin has removed his family to his summer residence in Brookland.

Now that the Masonic Fair has passed to the "has been" column, certain enthusiasts in the proof room have settled down to business, with a firm determination to "sort up" on the cash account—Otis, for instance.

Mr. Babcock was the recipient of the volumes of the Standard Dictionary voted to him from the booth of the National Lodge at the Masonic Fair. "Bab" appreciates the books as a memento from his fellow-readers.

Nate Newman, the campaign manager for Donnelly, paid a visit to the proof room last week. Nate reports business in New York as booming, with three shifts a day on the Sun, Journal, and World, with long "waits" on the other papers.

Spencer, Roderick, Christian, and Ross are known as the "sun-downers," they having been detailed to report at 11 o'clock each day and continue work until relieved by the night force. A protracted rush of bills late in the afternoon is the cause of the assignment.

"Uncle" Zide Ross was the most enthusiastic of all the young fellows on Monday and Tuesday, as hourly bulletins from Manila were posted. We don't often hear from Vermont, but when we do hear we hear decisively; it is always one way.

Dan Vaughn and Billy Bass are the pony team of the room, who are frequently called to the bill room to assist Bob Hale in his hustle. Last Monday the team was presented with a lead pencil half the size of either, and it was painted with the national colors, capped by a liberty cap. Vaughn said it was given to them because the donor thought a little man needed a large tool.

Owing to the enlistment of a number of the members of Columbia Union in the volunteer army, the following is respectfully submitted to be presented at the next regular meeting of the Union:

"Resolved, That all the members of Columbia Union No. 101, who shall enlist in the Army of the United States during the war with Spain be carried on the membership roll of the Union in good standing, subject to all the rights and benefits."

"A Bill," I ask for a second.

AN ACT.

J. G. WARREN, 655 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, manufactures Blue Label Cigars. Ask your dealer for them and take no other.

Bindery.

On account of the big order for war manuals the casemakers, forwarders and others are working twelve hours a day. A short time ago work was so slack they were looking forward to a furlough.

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders are holding their bi-annual convention in Toronto, Canada, this week. Delegates Schlick, Speelman, and Hyde left for Canada last Saturday.

Capt. Toomey's "cow squad" are

not very patriotic. In every department in the bindery bunting and flags are displayed, but very few are to be seen in the "cow" department. Pass around the hat, boys.

The scramble for the three preferred jobs that Mr. Palmer created a short time ago was decided on last Monday, Wilson Harvey succeeding Myer S. Cohen in charge of leather cutting, Charles J. Fuhrman succeeding Kimball on tablet-making, and W. S. Moore succeeds himself.

At a regular meeting of the union Tuesday night a resolution was introduced and carried unanimously that all members of the local who volunteer their services and who are compelled to participate in the war with Spain, shall have their dues and assessments paid and they shall be kept in good standing until their return.

"Spider" Marshall, the popular all-around man of the Bindery, has been placed in charge of a force and given some very important "war" work to get out on the double quick. In view of this he is daily carrying his bike lamp in anticipation of night work for his boys. It may not be long until the well-known slogan may again be heard on the floor, "Going to work to-night, Bill?"

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1898.
Mr. Charles W. Conner, Bindery Government Printing Office.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in notifying you that you are the winner of the handsome case-maker's gauge donated to National Lodge No. 12, F. A. A. M., at the National Masonic Fair and Exposition, and by the Lodge, to the most popular casemaker in the Government Printing Office.

Congratulating you on this success, and trusting that you may always be as lucky, I remain,

Respectfully and fraternally,
C. A. HARTMAN,
Chairman.

BINDERY BOY.

Notice of Removal.

THE TRADES UNIONIST has found it necessary to secure more room, and will now be found at No. 414 Sixth street northwest.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label, N. Capitol and G streets.

Paper Famine.

The Times overdid the "war extra" business last week, and in consequence created a paper famine in its press room. This necessitated a four-page paper Friday afternoon and a six-page Saturday morning, instead of eight. The supply was replenished Saturday, but the Times has not printed an extra since.

Call for WARREN'S Blue Label Cigars when you want a smoke.

Billiard and Pool

Rooms.

DOBBERT'S
Fine Cigars,
Tobacco, and Periodicals

719 N. CAPITOL STREET.

The Ram's Horn,

A Typical Road House of
Ye Olden Time.

ROBERT LAUPP, Proprietor.

QUEENS-CHAPEL ROAD—1½ miles from Brookland. Take Bunker Hill Road and turn to the left into Queens-Chapel Road.

MONTGOMERY RATES AS FOLLOWS:
Wheels, sides, and frame, per mile, 75 cts.

AND DELIVERED.
ALL WORK CALLED FOR.

REPAIR WORK REPAIRED,
DRYING, CLEANING, AND REPAIRING.

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Is the '98 feature of ECLIPSE BICYCLES. Its action is automatic, and its advantages are of inestimable value to any rider. You are invited to test it either at our store or at our Riding Court, 1744-48 Massachusetts avenue.

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Fourteenth and H.HALL & GLOVER,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

321 Penn. Ave. N. W.

SMOKE THE LEADER.
A Blue Label Cigar.

Established July, 1879.
Telephone 1557.

We Make Friends

Every time a bundle of laundry goes home to a new customer. People are bound to appreciate good work. The soft "anti-sweat" button shows that we iron in all collars are an extra service for which there is no charge. We smooth the rough edges of every collar and cuff as carefully as if it were our own.

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TELEPHONE CALL, 1729.

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Superior Pies for Family Use.

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Corner 3d and O Sts. Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. COPPERTHITE, Proprietor.

G. W. Coldenstroth,
[Formerly of Bladensburg, Md.]

Academy : Buffet.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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WASHINGTON - - - D. C.

Charlie Brill,

(Formerly of Conduit Road),
Will be pleased to see his friends
at his new place,

The Garrick

15th and E Sts. N. W.

Go to Shorty's

For the finest

COFFEE IN THE CITY.

511 12th street northwest.

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DINING and LUNCH ROOM,

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Meals cooked to order a specialty.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Open Day and Night.

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TRY THE

Pure Dairy Lunch,

9

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
OF
COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION,
NO. 101.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 423 G ST. N. W.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

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AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Notice of Removal.

THE TRADES UNIONIST has found it necessary to secure more room, and will now be found at No. 414 Sixth street northwest.

Down Town Notes.

Charley Graf, late of The Times, had a foremanship for two days.

Frank Lerch has been given a temporary sit on Specifications.

Joe Bush resigned from the G. P. O. preparatory to going to the front to west the Island of Cuba from Spain.

Mr. Pickens has removed his restaurant to 44 H street. G. W. Dawson is in charge. Pickens, who was at one time an apprentice in the Navy, wishes to re-enlist.

Owing to Director Johnson's failure to be permitted to use steam presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and because of the increase orders, sixteen plate printers who were laid off some time ago were reinstated.

Washington printers will be interested to know that the last number of the Typographical Journal prints a neatly-executed photo and a brief sketch of Adrian M. Jones, formerly of this city. Adrian is a very nice fellow, but he is not the most shrewd politician in the world; and it looks as if he might not be more than half right in the coming International election.

First Division.

Hurrah for Dewey, also Donnelly.

M. N. Serrano has returned from fifteen days' leave. He has devoted his time to studies in electricity, being a student at the Bliss School of Electricity.

The friends of J. K. Seagraves extend sympathy to him in his mishap on the bicycle. We learn that he is confined to his home on account of his injuries, but fortunately no bones were broken.

On account of the rush, several alleys in this chapel, comprising the "flower of the trade," have been on a "swing" for over a week from 10:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. They are under the supervision of Col. Bob. Hale.

Nathan Newman, of New York, visited the office last Friday and met quite a few New York people. He came over in the interest of Mr. Donnelly's canvass for president of the I. T. U., and

made a good impression among the boys for his candidates.

D. A. Welles is on leave. He is in the graduating class of Columbian University Medical School, and when he returns to us he will be entitled to the prefix "Doc." Scanlon, his ally mate, is also a medico, and is a candidate for the senior class at the National University. Our room can boast of quite a few embryo doctors.

A paper calling for a meeting to form a Donnelly Club was circulated in this division last Wednesday. From the number of signers to the call and the names thereon it appears that the club will be a success. It advocating Donnelly's election, various interests seem to come together, and no doubt the same desire actuates all of the signers to unite on Donnelly and defeat President.

While Palmer, of Peoria, has withdrawn from the race for president of the I. T. U. his name will appear on the ticket, his withdrawal coming after April 15, when the ticket is made up. The law is plain on that matter, and Secretary Bramwood made up the ticket after all candidates' acceptances were in. The effect will be that probably a great many votes throughout the country will be thrown away by voting for Palmer.

The Allied Printing Trades Council are preparing advertising matter to boom the new label. Candidates and friends of the label will please insist on the new label being used on their printing. It is clearer in print and in every way an improvement on the old design. Any information of use to the council in aiding the label or its introduction will be gladly received by the delegates from our union, known as the conference committee.

MENTOR.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

Night Proof Room.

Arthur Kelley perpetrated this one: "The Spanish Admiral looked around Sunday morning, saw it was Dewey and returned to the forts."

When buying a hat, raise the "sweat band" and see if the label is there. Hats are all right with the label; without it they are all wrong.

Joe Babcock received the Standard Dictionary given by National Lodge, at the Masonic fair, to the member of our craft receiving the highest vote.

The night force can now shake hands with John Spencer, who, with Messrs. Roderick, Christian and Russ, is on a shift that carries him to 7:30 p. m.

Come to think of it, Columbia Union never was as unruly at its sessions as the House is growing to be, as indicated by recent actions and utterances.

Harry Dawley holds the record for moving, as he has changed his place of residence in this city eighteen times in the last four years. He wants to get thoroughly acquainted with Washington.

The soldier boys are yet waiting orders. It is expected that the suspense will be relieved this week, and they will know where they stand. The G. P. O. has a large number of volunteers, who are anxious to go to the front.

The reported forthcoming opinion of the Attorney General exempting the printing office from the civil service is watched for with interest by every one. It is reported to deal at length with the subject, and will hold that the Public Printer is free to make appointments.

"Referring to President Prescott as 'Cocktail Billy,' shows a campaign method that cannot be too strongly condemned," remarked a reader a few days ago. Such methods should be condemned from one end of the country to the other. There is a way to settle such controversies without resorting to such language. Besides, those who utter it are handling boomerangs.

A BILL.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

Night Bill Force.

W. S. McKean, of this force, has been sick at his home in Riverdale for two weeks.

The soldier boys are again with us after one day's active service. They speak of the campaign in a very profane manner.

It is all right for the Chicago Federationist to credit items from this column to THE TRADES UNIONIST, but the Federationist should remember that I am not the whole paper, and credit these extremely important items accordingly.

On account of the rush, several alleys

Soldiers' Home Monday Private Dick Ward killed a Spanish fly that was annoying an artillery mule. Dick is now known among his comrades as "Fighting Dick, the Terror of the Spaniards."

Pete Schebler, of this force, is the latest candidate for delegate to Syracuse. There is a belief in some quarters that Mr. Schebler's candidacy is antagonistic to that of Mr. Frederick G. Garrison, both hailing from New York, but Mr. Schebler assures me that such is not the case.

Candidates for I. T. U. honors are making active campaigns and setting forth their fitness for the positions to which they aspire in nicely printed circulars. The referendum is certainly better than the old way of electing officers, as the entire membership is made acquainted with the policies the candidates favor, whereas in the past a few delegates would meet and often elect some "good fellow" with no policy at all.

Jimmy Shortall, our chairman, is no longer the real thing with the lady who serves lunch on this force. She somehow became possessed of the idea that Jimmy's position as chairman ranked that of the foreman, and Jimmy did nothing to remove this erroneous impression. The good woman, desiring to have no cause for complaint from such high authority, was in the habit of giving Jimmy more gravy than her other patrons and always put an extra spoonful of sugar in his coffee. It happened one night last week that several of the boys were crowding around the lunch table before time was called and Jimmy was among them, in fact in the front rank. The foreman happened along, and sizing the crowd up delivered one of those extemporaneous call downs for which he is noted. The lunch lady was puzzled and made some inquiries, and the result is that Jimmy has to do with less gravy than formerly and his coffee is no sweater than the others'.

PAT FLUSH.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

Treasury Branch Notes.

Reuben Dorsey, the baseball sport, is on leave.

"Doctor" Ellis returned to work one day this week.

Mrs. Callanan is taking her annual leave of absence.

Misses Shaefer and Stern are taking the remainder of their leave.

Cady and his hot sausage brigade are reported to have done a good business at the circus grounds this week.

Clint Price, one of our proof readers, is on leave, and James Willis is holding down his desk during his absence.

John Gaylor is learning to ride a bicycle. He took his first lesson this week. Look out for another bicycle suit soon.

Several of the pressmen are inclined to think that we have a shell-game practitioner among us. Boys, keep your wits about you.

Miss Wright, who has been very sick for the past month, is reported as convalescent, and is expected to return to the office in a few days.

Mike Molan lost a very valuable umbrella last week that was presented to him by a friend. It had his name engraved on it. He advertised for it, but the finder has not put in his appearance with it yet.

One of the latest additions to this division in the way of machinery is a new and up-to-date stitching machine. It is said that it works like a charm, and the young ladies are delighted with it, the improvement being such a contrast over the old method of punching the holes on a stabbing machine, and then doing the stitching by hand.

Engler, after he got his presses running the other day, walked over to where several of the boys were standing, and, throwing back his shoulders and expanding his chest, offered to bet his gold watch against \$5 that he could beat anybody in the shop riding a bike. Whether he really thought he could do so or whether it was intended for a bluff, thinking there was no one with that amount so long after pay-day, was not then known. However, one of the boys, who, by the way, is somewhat of a rider himself, flashed a new crisp five-dollar bill to take the bet, whereupon Engler, feeling small enough to drop through the floor, quickly put his watch in his pocket and walked over to his press as meek as Moses, rubbed his hand over a sheet, then looked to see if any quads were working up, and has not said anything since.

In furnishing news items to THE

TRADES UNIONIST from this chapel it has been my aim for the short period I have been your correspondent to avoid making mention of any of the ladies. This, however, was not done through any selfish motive or with any intention to slight our lady friends. But in giving the matter second thought it occurs to me that the Press Feeders' Union, which is represented up here, is as much entitled to recognition in your valuable paper as is the Typographical, Pressmen's or Bookbinders' unions. We are all more or less acquainted one with the other; we are all employed in the same division, under the same foreman, and are all working harmoniously together, and the little happenings in and about the office naturally interest us all; so in the future I propose to extend the same courtesies to the ladies that we men of the other allied printing trades have heretofore exclusively enjoyed.

SUBSCRIBER.

Keating's Platform.

THE TRADES UNIONIST is in receipt of a handsome little four-page pamphlet containing a half-tone and the platform of Joseph P. Keating, of Toledo, candidate for delegate to the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Keating is a whole-souled union man, and his campaign is in charge of another good union man, Mason Warner. If a good recommendation and faithful work count for anything, "Chub" Mason, as he is familiarly called, will land his man close to the goal.

To Fair Dealers.

The attention of those interested is directed to the card of the Carriage Makers' Assembly to the business men of this city and also the corrected list of the local carriage and wagon makers who employ organized labor which is published in this issue of THE TRADES UNIONIST. It is an advertisement of fair labor, who dealing fairly by others, asks to be dealt with fairly in return.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Carriage Makers' Action Supported
Unqualifiedly.

PER CAPITA TAX PAID TO DATE

Strong Resolutions Adopted in Reference
to the Postal Savings Bank Bill—Title of
the Plasterers Affiliated with the Council
Set Right, Having Been Incorrectly Re-
ported in One of the Local Newspapers.

Delegates were present from all the allied trades at the last meeting of the Building Trades Council. President Richard Lanis presided, and in the absence of Secretary McGowan Mr. John P. Healey acted as secretary pro tem.

Delegate Marche brought to the attention of the Council the cases of the prosecution of several members of a labor organization of Milwaukee for alleged conspiracy. This legal move was regarded as an effort by the enemies of organized labor to defeat by legal process the purposes of organization, and the secretary was directed to communicate with the Building Trades Council of Milwaukee and tender to the unions interested in the defense of the indicted fellow-workers the moral and financial support of the Building Trades Council of Washington.

The Council having decided to elect a treasurer and thus relieve the financial secretary, who has heretofore performed the duties of that office, several amendments to the constitution defining the duties of those officials were submitted, to be finally disposed of at the next meeting of the Council.

As directed at a previous meeting the secretary reported having had the charter granted by the National Building Trades Council properly framed, and it was placed in the hall.

The Council indorsed the action of the Central Labor Union in which that body at the meeting last Monday evening approved the action of the Carriage and Wagon Makers' Assembly in the matter at issue between that body and a local carriage manufacturing firm.

A delegate from the Plasterers brought to the attention of the Council an error in the report of the proceedings of the body as published in a local paper. The error, it was stated, was the published misnomer of the organization of plasterers which was recently admitted to the council. The delegate desired as a correction that it be entered on the minutes and published that the plasterers' organization allied with the council is known as the "Operative Plasterers' International Association," and not as erroneously published, the "Operative Plasterers' Association," which is a separate body not allied with the council.

All organizations having paid per capita tax due the National Building Trades Council, the treasurer was directed to forward the same to the national treasurer.

A committee composed of John P. Healey, William Silver, William H. Marche, J. F. McHugh, and Charles McGowan, which was appointed to prepare resolutions favoring the bill which provides for government postal savings banks, reported that the following preamble and resolution had been sent to the House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads:

WHEREAS, the National Building Trades Council of America at its convention in St. Louis, December 20, 1897, passed resolutions favoring the establishment of postal savings banks, and

WHEREAS, the National Building Trades Council of America at its convention in St. Louis, December 20, 1897, passed resolutions favoring the establishment of postal savings banks, and

WHEREAS, the local committee is informed that a bill for that purpose is now in the hands of your honorable committee.

Resolved, that the Building Trades Council do most earnestly urge that your honorable committee report this bill favorably to the House of Representatives of the United States, and further, that you use every effort to have it passed by that body.

Record Room.

Daniel McFadden has been quite ill, but is now convalescent.

Mr. H. L. Work has just returned from his leave, which he spent pleasantly in Virginia.

Last Sunday was an eventful day. The American naval forces won a signal victory over the Spaniards, and Chas. H. Gardner was presented with his first born, an eight pound boy. We suggest the name Dewey as being appropriate.

Bushrod Rowlett ("Joe Bush") has resigned for the purpose of enlisting in

the volunteer service of the United States Army. Joe's friends agree in the opinion that he will make Uncle Sam a good soldier. May his shadow never grow less.

Speculation is rife as to whether he is the author of the article in your last issue signed "Nemo." He certainly has pronounced views and keeps his allies busy devising epithets more suitable than "pro-Spanish." We are not inclined to give his name, but his intimate friends call him "Greenie."

Mr. Charles T. Burns and Miss Belle Myers were quietly united in wedlock on last Wednesday evening at Mount Vernon M. E. Church parsonage. Charles' many friends are a unit in wishing he and his bride happiness and good luck beyond their fondest anticipations. The members of this chapel presented a silver tea service along with their congratulations.

When Eugene George, Will Birchfield, and Ed Nevils find time to discuss bucking bronchos, the war sinks into obscurity. Your correspondent, after listening to a discussion of this character, is constrained to believe that this wonderful animal would be the most effective and least expensive weapon Uncle Sam could use against the Spanish.

IGNORAMUS.

The Navy Branch.
"Annual leaves" will soon be ripe.

"Doc" Welch is still "kicking his friends in the teeth."

Frank Colwell has another boil on the back of his neck. He says that they are painful luxuries.

Proctor is composing all kinds of poetic effusions on "What did Dewey do to 'Em," etc.

A new Gordon press has been added to this department. It is an improvement that has been needed for some time.

Not one of the men employed here belongs to a military organization of any kind; yet they all talk fight, and mean it, too.

Owing to the large numbers that have been ordered printed with each job lately the composition is far in advance of the press work.

The awnings were placed in position on the windows Monday, which is a never failing indication that the warm weather will shortly be with us.

Charles Parsells had "kicks" too numerous to mention this week. He kicked the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night, and every day he kicked away with all his might.

Both the young ladies, Misses Hauser and Jewett, who canvassed this department for "chances" in a typewriter, disposed of at the Masonic fair, were successful. Verily we are a lot of mascots.

Chairman Walsh had all hands excused for a few minutes to witness the circus parade Monday, but the line of march did not come this way. There is no truth in the report that the line of parade was changed to prevent Cook from following the band wagon about town.

X-RAY.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.
May 9.—ONE WEEK—
Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BRYANT & WATSON'S AMERICAN BURLESQUERS.

An Aggregation of Superior and Meritorious Vaudeville Talent.

—Here they are:—

Watson and Dupree, Bryant and Davenport, The Watson Sisters, Tom Nolan, Mitchell and Love, The La Moyne Brothers, and the Clarice Sisters. The Elaborate Satirical Burletta.

THE HEBREW CHARITY BALL

and the original up-to-date burlesque.

"BUNCO BIKE!"

It's the Real Thing, So Don't Miss It.

NEXT WEEK:

The Fay Foster Company

They Do Not Want Our Patronage

The following firms have declared against the interests of organized labor and are not regarded as deserving their patronage.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
(Boston Dry Goods House.)

EMMONS S. SMITH (Boston Variety Store.)

ZELLERS & SHECKELS.

JOHNSON & MORRIS.

NATIONAL CIGAR FACTORY,
(Nathan Sickel, Proprietor.)

HYLE & FITZGERALD.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION. WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—No. 47.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Non-Union Hats Have Few Friends in This City.

BICYCLE AGREEMENT SIGNED

The Lozier People, After a Long Delay, Finally Come into Camp—Nash Notified to Employ a Licensed Engineer—Only Union Goods at River View on Labor Day—Press Feeders Promise to Affiliate.

At the last meeting of the Central Labor Union a very gratifying report was made by the special committee appointed at the request of the Hatters' National Association to further the local trade in union made hats. The committee reported having called upon a number of prominent dealers, and with the exception of one it was ascertained that none were handling the specially obnoxious product of Frank Schobie & Co., of Philadelphia.

The report embraced the following dealers:

Steinmetz & Son: "Have not handled any of Schobie's goods for four years."

Joseph Sauerland: "I have not handled any of the Schobie hats for several years."

J. Rosenthal: "Don't sell the Schobie hat; only handle union goods. Did sell the Schobie hat, but do not now, because it is non-union."

Saks & Co.: "We were under the impression that the hats were union made, and when the stock on hand is disposed of no more will be sold, as we have always made it a point to deal in union made goods."

S. Fishman & Son: "We only handle union made goods; did handle the Schobie hat, but gave it up because it did not bear the union label."

Hirsh & Weil: "We would not handle the Schobie hat because it was non-union; we only sell union made hats."

A. F. Minster: "Was induced to purchase a lot of these hats, but when the stock is disposed of no more will be handled. I believe in union made goods."

William Brodt: "Only handle union goods."

E. West: "Have none of the objectionable hats in stock."

The committee reported that it was courteously received by the gentlemen of the firms named, with the single exception of Mr. Joseph Auerbach, who very abruptly stated that he proposed to handle what goods he pleased, and would not permit any one to dictate to him what kind of goods he should sell.

Secretary Kreiter was instructed to inform the secretary of the United Hatters' Association of the status of the dealers as reported by the committee.

After a period of uncertainty as to the status of the bicycles manufactured by the Lozier Company, which was the result of a misunderstanding between the metal workers and bicycle workers the situation was satisfactorily explained by the officials of the unions concerned, and the wheels were declared to be fair. This action was taken after a communication was read from E. J. Lynch, president of the Metal Polishers' Union, under date of May 6, in reply to a letter sent by Secretary Kreiter, asking to be informed relative to the matter. The communication stated after President Lynch had signed the agreement on May 18, Mr. Lozier promised to write to President Gompers relative thereto, but the next day the bicycle workers called, and they claimed that the company refused to sign the agreement, and they issued circulars requesting that the boycott be continued. President Lynch also sent enclosed a copy of a letter received by him from Secretary Rausch, of the Bicycle Workers' Union, under date of May 5, and which was regarded as conclusive. The letter was as follows:

"We beg to inform you that an agreement has been signed, between our organization and the Lozier Manufacturing Company, by which all matters of special difference have been removed, and, except that they are not entitled to the use of the joint label, no special antagonism is to continue against this company."

Secretary Kreiter, as directed, having informed the District Commissioners that Wilbur F. Nash has an unlicensed engineer employed, a letter in response was read from William Tindall, secretary of the board, which stated that "Mr. Nash has been offi-

cially notified that he must employ a licensed engineer."

It was decided to require that only the products of union labor be sold on the excursion to River View on Labor Day.

A communication was read from Miss Kate Sage, secretary of the Washington Press Feeders and Assistants' Union, No. 42, informing the central body that the union had decided to send delegates, who will be appointed at the next meeting. The letter concludes with the assurance that "we desire to do all in our power to promote trades unionism in this city."

Labor Arbitration.

On last Thursday Congress passed a measure which provides that in case a serious controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between a carrier subject to the act and the employees, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall upon the request of either party endeavor to amicably settle the dispute by mediation, and in case the endeavors should fail, then the controversy may be submitted to arbitration of a board of three persons, each party to the controversy to name one arbitrator and the two thus named shall name a third; agreement to submit must contain stipulations that the arbitration shall be begun within five days and the award shall be filed within twenty days from the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the award shall be filed in the circuit court of the United States for any district wherein the employer carries on business; that the parties shall consider the award final and conclusive and faithfully execute the same; that the award shall continue in force as between the parties for one year and that the employer shall not dismiss nor shall any employee, dissatisfied with the award, quit work under three months without giving thirty days' notice. The award shall become final and operative ten days after filing unless an appeal shall be taken within the ten days on exceptions to matters of law. The act recognizes organized labor and provides penalties for employers discriminating against employees by reason of their connection with or purpose to join such organization.

Lost in the Ramble.

The Gormully & Jeffery Manufacturing Company are working a unique advertising scheme. They offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the parties who composed, printed and distributed what they term a "libelous circular." This circular is signed by John Carlson, Okie M. Chessen and Henry Arkson, who state that they are a committee appointed by the executive committee of the Associated Bicycle Clubs to investigate the rumors that "the 'Rambler' bicycle is being made of inferior material and put together in a very inferior manner." They state that after a thorough and impartial investigation the rumors are facts; "that the workmen are a very inferior lot; that very few mechanics are employed in the factory because of the low wages paid."

If this firm could prove these statements libelous, why don't they save \$1,000 and proceed against those whose names are attached to the "libelous circular?"

The finding of this committee is corroborative of the statement made by the Bicycle Workers' Union, and for which the "Rambler" bicycle has been listed as unfair throughout the United States.

This is the result of a ramble from the straight way which leads to public commendation and support. Instead of resorting to a huge bluff as an advertising scheme, it is suggested that the wisest course would be for the "Rambler" to ramble into the pathway pursued during that period when competent union labor gave the wheel a first-class reputation.

Eight-Hour Bill.

The last issue of the American Federationist contains the report of the Hon. J. J. Gardiner, from the Committee on Labor of the House. It is very interesting reading and contains a fund of information for those interested in the subject, and all union men are or should be interested in this subject.

DONNELLY CLUB ORGANIZED

Officers Elected and Plan of Campaign Outlined.

ACTIVE CANVASS TO BE MADE

Attendance, Though Small on Account of the Weather, Representative and Enthusiastic—Officers Elected and Committees Appointed—Literature and Buttons Distributed—Another Meeting Soon.

A call was issued for a meeting at Typographical Temple on last Thursday afternoon for the purpose of forming a Donnelly Club. Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a small number were present at the appointed time. An organization was effected however. Mr. E. H. Thomas was elected chairman and Mr. James K. Polk secretary.

After organizing and outlining a method of campaign an adjournment was had until Sunday. Again the elements were unpropitious and the attendance was small, though it was composed of enthusiasts and hard workers. At this meeting Mr. W. N. Brockwell was elected treasurer, and it was decided to appoint a finance committee.

Mr. Ring, who had previously received a lot of campaign literature and buttons from Mr. Newman, Donnelly's manager in New York, turned over a portion to the club, and they were distributed.

Another meeting will be held shortly, which will no doubt be well attended. The enrollment of recruits is in the hands of an executive committee formed of a member of each chapel in the city. In the organization of the club it seems that great care was exercised in securing its original membership, as all factions of Columbia Union appear to have participated in its primary meeting. It was suggested by one of the members that this amalgamation was effected by the earnest desire of participants of all factions for the success of Mr. Donnelly, and to that end all old ambitions and jealousies have been subordinated.

Result at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., held the first election this year for officers of The International Typographical Union and Delegates to the American Federation of Labor. The following description of the meeting and the result of the balloting is taken from the Round Table of that city: "Brother Jones took the floor and held the audience spellbound for ten minutes, presenting the merits of the various candidates. Then Brother La Hatte followed with a convincing argument for his friends. Brother Morrison also made some good suggestions as to distribution of offices. It took more than half an hour to get through voting, and we are unable to give a full account of the ballot cast, but President Prescott received 20 votes and Donnelly got only 3. Bramwood received 23 and Connolly—nit. Bramwood and Prescott and Frank Morrison should feel proud of No. 41."

Donnelly's Washington Campaign.

Nate Newman, whom there is not a smoother printer-politician in New York, made a flying squadron assault on this section recently in the interest of Samuel Donnelly, No. 6's stalwart candidate for president of the International Typographical Union. Mr. Donnelly is too intently engaged upon the strike in New York city to lose one minute from his post. Nate says his chief will pay Washington a visit as soon as the strike is settled, which he promises will be soon. He says also that the election is all over but the shouting.

Palmer's Name on the Ballot.

J. W. Bramwood, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, has informed Mr. Merritt B. Palmer, in response to a request from that gentleman, that his name cannot at this late day be omitted from the official ballot. His name will therefore appear upon the ballot, although he is not a candidate.

Arthur Bennett, the popular bicycle repairer, opposite the G. P. O., is doing a good business. He has at present over one hundred wheels in storage.

Opposed to Withdrawal from the A. F. of L.

[From the Typographical Journal, May 1.] At the last regular meeting of Kansas City Typographical Union No. 80, a communication was received from Minneapolis Union asking our endorsement of a referendum proposition which has for its object the withdrawal of the International Typographical Union from the American Federation of Labor. By unanimous vote No. 80 instructed me to notify the International secretary-treasurer that we most earnestly and vigorously protest against the submitting of this proposition, which we consider absurd, to the referendum. It is the opinion of the membership of No. 80 that if abuses exist in the management of the affairs of the American Federation of Labor, they can be corrected in the proper way, and that we should not place our organization for a single moment in the position of wishing to withdraw from this great labor organization.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, No. 80 requests that you give so much of this communication as you deem proper space in the Journal, in the hope that it may prevent the Minneapolis proposition from receiving the requisite number of endorsements to send it to the referendum.

LAWRENCE E. SMITH,
Chairman Ex. Com. No. 80.

Time of Elections.

Considerable confusion has arisen among local unions regarding the date for the election of delegates to the Syracuse convention and the time for taking the popular vote on the election of International officers. This seems to have been brought about by a misunderstanding of the intent of the amendment to the constitution proposed by Indianapolis Union No. 1, relative to delegate elections, and the circular issued by Chicago Union in regard to the May election of International officers. A few words in explanation will not be out of place. The Indianapolis amendment deals solely with delegate elections, and even if carried would be inoperative this year, as under the law unions are not compelled to vote on the question until within ten days after the June meeting, and the returns will not be canvassed until July 20. Consequently the election of delegates to the Syracuse session must take place on the last Wednesday in July, as set forth in section 5, article V, International constitution. The Chicago circular was merely a request to sister unions that a stated date be fixed for the election of International officers, May 31 being suggested as the proper time. This latter question is entirely under the control of local bodies, as the International law merely stipulates that such "Elections shall be held during the month of May, subordinate unions to regulate the time, place and manner of voting." — *Typographical Journal.*

The Metal Polishers.

Following is an extract from the Chicago Dispatch's report of the proceedings of the Chicago Federation of Labor: "A circular signed by a committee of cyclists stated that an investigation of the Rambler bicycle had been made, and that it was found to be an unsafe wheel to ride and would not stand road work. The Rambler is manufactured by Gormully & Jeffery. Delegate Hassett said that the company laid off half of its employees last week and more would have to go this week. He said this was caused by the labor boycott. The fact that cyclists had joined the workingmen in condemning the Rambler wheel would do much, he said, to force Gormully & Jeffery to discontinue their war on labor. Wages had been reduced 20 per cent., he claimed, within the past few weeks."

Good Time Coming.

By means of an endless chain, says the Kansas City Journal, hogs are moved through Swift's great packing house without the aid of manual labor, "and is considered a great labor-saving invention by all who have witnessed it." The Swift packing house employees are certainly fortunate in being no longer compelled to perform arduous toil. Maybe they will go to the seashore next summer while machinery will do their work.—Lancaster Labor Leader.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

May Be a Street Parade on Labor's Holiday.

A NEW SECRETARY ELECTED

Council Reaffirms Its Decision to Stand by the Milwaukee Building Trades Council in Defending the Conspiracy Case in That City—Prospective Builders to Be Requested to Employ Only Union Labor.

The Building Trades Council met in regular weekly meeting last Tuesday evening at Electrical Workers' Hall. William Silver presided in the absence of President Richard Lanis; Charles McGowan was secretary.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the celebration of next Labor Day reported progress.

A proposition to have a parade of labor organizations in connection with the excursion to River View was referred to the joint committee on excursion.

The committee on constitution submitted a report defining the duties of the financial secretary and treasurer. This was necessary since the duties of the treasurer have been made separate from those of the financial secretary.

A circular letter was read from the Building Trades Council of Milwaukee, Wis., which was a statement of the facts in the case of Otto Fisher, business agent of the Building Trades Council of that city, who has been prosecuted for conspiracy and threatened with imprisonment. The facts in the case, briefly stated, involve the enforcement of a contract upon the part of the Schlitz Brewing Company and the Building Trades Council of Milwaukee, by which the company agrees to employ union labor exclusively on all work of building construction. The terms of the agreement, it is alleged, were not complied with in the erection of a building for the company in a suburban town, as it was ascertained that non-union mechanics were employed thereon. The council, through Mr. Fisher, the business agent, forced a compliance with the contract, which resulted in the discharge of the non-union workmen. This provoked a case of alleged conspiracy, and Fisher was indicted and prosecuted.

At a previous meeting of the Washington Council, as published in THE TRADES UNIONIST, the moral and financial support of the body was pledged to the Milwaukee organization in the defense of Mr. Fisher.

The contract committee were instructed to communicate with several prospective builders and request that union men be employed by them.

Delegate Carmody, of the Operative International Plasterers' Association, was elected financial Secretary for the remainder of the ensuing term.

Differences Adjusted.

The American Federation of Labor has declared the following firms to be fair:

Armour Packing Company, of Kansas City, Kans.

Grove Company, chewing gum manufacturers, Salem, Ohio; brands, Peppermint, Jersey Fruit and Fruit Flavors.

John Gund Brewing Company, La Crosse, Wis.

National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio.

J. G. WARREN, 655 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, manufactures Blue Label Cigars. Ask your dealer for them and take no other.

Now for Aluminum Type.

Aluminum type for printing purposes is one of the latest novelties patented. Type manufactured of the new metal is said to have many advantages over the old style of lead type. Sanitary reasons are advanced for its use, as the lead dust, which has often been found to endanger the health of compositors, is done away with. A company has been formed at Frankfort-on-the-Main to further the invention.

Organization Goes On.

Charters have been granted during the past month to three typographical unions, namely, Vicksburg, Miss.; Meridian, Miss., and Waukegan Ill.

The Trades Unionist.

Official Organ Central Labor Union
and Building Trades Council,
A. F. of L.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
H. PHILLIPS
AND
E. W. PATTON.

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One year (in advance) - - - \$1.00
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Second Class Matter.



THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unqualifiedly endorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

Notice of Removal.

THE TRADES UNIONIST has found it necessary to secure more room, and will now be found at No. 414 Sixth street northwest.

HOME TRADE.

A cardinal tenet of labor organization is reciprocal trade relations, tersely expressed in the aphorism: "We should patronize those who patronize us." It is believed that a strict adherence to this principle will promote improved social and industrial conditions. Whatever may be the vocation of an individual, if his calling is necessary for the industrial development of the community, it is his duty to support and encourage, so far as possible, those home industries upon which largely depends his individual business success. He who disregards this duty, who proposes to purchase wherever he can secure the cheapest, thus aiding and abetting those commercial pirates who loot labor of its earnings and who pursue a course which tends to degrade those from whose labors their profits are drawn, should, in a business sense, be outlawed by those who believe that the general prosperity of a community depends upon reciprocal trade relations and the consequent encouragement and patronage of those local industries which add to the material wealth of all.

Unfortunately in every community there are those who require the cheapest yet demand the highest return possible from those with whom they have business relations. They can be likened unto the senseless cad of the fable who killed the goose that laid the golden egg. Selfish in the extreme they have never considered the consequences of a general pursuit of their penurious methods. The pertinent question has never occurred to them, How can I receive from others that which they do not receive from me? Why should I expect others to patronize me, to support and encourage my business when, while shouting the shibboleth, "Cheap labor," I am clubbing my laboring neighbor to death?

How can I deal with others on a dollar basis if I begrudgingly dole to them a few hard-earned pennies for services rendered to me? These questions have been duly considered by the enterprising business man and in many instances its mutual patronage has become a rule of business which if strictly adhered to in every locality would add much to the material prosperity of all concerned.

A HAZY VIEW.

The copper plate printers of Washington City have no more right to object to the introduction of power presses in their department than any other class of workmen have to object to improved machinery. To carry out the idea of these copper plate printers to the point where their theory merges into the ridiculous, the government would still be using flint lock muskets in the army. The government printing office should be as well equipped for rapid work as private establishments, even should this change throw one hundred men out of work. The idea of demanding that the government should be made to use only hand, when power presses are imperatively demanded to the work is too preposterous to merit consideration.

The above excerpt is from the *Dollar Record* (Little Rock, Ark.) and is reprinted as a sample of a misfit opinion. Perhaps if the writer knew as much of the conditions of their trade in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as do

the plate printers, he also would object to the introduction of improved machinery, the product of which was so inferior that after an exhaustive investigation by a committee of Congress it was condemned. These presses have been tried and found wanting. For this reason the simile of the antiquated gun loses force. The flint lock is not used because a Krag-Jorgensen is better, a steam press is not used because a hand press is better—see? This being the fact, declared by disinterested parties who know, it has been decided that these power presses are not imperative demanded to do the work they cannot do. This may seem "too preposterous to merit consideration" in Arkansas, but those who have thoroughly investigated the matter, who have had experience with these presses and who have critically examined and inquired into the artistic merit of the product of the improved machine have concluded that compared with the hand process it is not an improvement—see? But perhaps the writer for the Record has failed to properly discern the difference between the requirements of this printing machine and those other machines used in a rolling mill or shoe factory. He confuses the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with some manufacturing concern similar to those which have begrimed Pittsburg and given character to Lowell and Lynn.

Increased Facilities

(From the Washington Post.)

The Post, during the past week, in order to meet the demands of a largely increased and constantly growing circulation, strengthened its mechanical equipment by the purchase of another Scott three-decker press and additional type-setting machines. The new press just purchased is a counterpart of the fine Scott machine now in use, with all the latest improvements, thus giving the Post the capacity of six presses. They are marvels of ingenuity and a triumph of inventive skill, and will turn out at great speed newspapers of almost any size—eight, ten, twelve, sixteen, or twenty-four pages—all folded and ready for delivery.

There Might Be Too Many.

The picture of Adrian Jones which appeared in the last issue of the Typographical Journal has suggested to Warren C. Browne a story which would be a suitable companion piece, and he threatens to publish it. Let us hope that he will "change his mind"—until the end of the campaign, at least; for, if "Jones stories" should be started at this stage, there would not be room for much else in the medium-sized papers. We are loaded when the time comes.

Iconoclasm.

Judge Selden P. Spencer, of the circuit court of St. Louis, has handed down a written opinion on the rights of newspapers to plead in justification in libel suits that the articles sued on were true. This accomplishes the finish of the out-of-date legal maxim that "the greater the truth the greater the libel."

Strictly According to Rules.

Shelby Smith has some cute little cards printed which read: "For delegate to the American Federation of Labor, Shelby Smith, the United States, domiciled at Washington, D. C." He sent a "deck" of these little cards to "Park Row," who sent word that they would be played according to Hoyle."—American Craftsman.

Praise from a Competent Judge.

THE TRADES UNIONIST comes nearer being a printer's paper than any newspaper published now. It is full of good, live matter, and is very readable. Every printer in the country should read it.—American Craftsman.

Much for Little.

The Troy Advocate of the 7th inst. devotes two and a half columns of its valuable space to reprint the obituary notice of W. W. Brann, late editor of the Iconoclast.

Our Large Circulation.

We sent out 1,500 extra papers last week to the leading business people of the city, thus giving our advertisers the benefit of the increased circulation.

Printers' Strike in Chicago.

A walk-out of the printers employed at the office of the Blakeley Printing Company, in Chicago, occurred last week. The proprietors refused to pay the scale and live up to union rules in other respects. The machine operators and job hands stopped work. If the company does not come to terms in short order the pressmen and feeders will be called out and the office will be tied up.

This is the only printing house of any consequence in Chicago which is not unionized.

Kennedy's Exaggerations.

Charges have been preferred against President Prescott by one Frank L. Kennedy, of Omaha, notorious under the nom de plume of "Sadie Maguire." Kennedy has seen fit to take affidavits to the truth of his statements, presumably under the impression that he would not be believed except under oath. It is doubtful just when and where a liar and a perjurer differ.

When the executive council of the I. T. U. take up these charges an inquiry into the character of the accuser will be in order. The Labor Bulletin, issued in Kennedy's home town, supplies this information. According to the Bulletin, Kennedy is a scat and a blackguard, who for years has made a living by sponging upon office-seekers; he has vomited abuse until bought off, and no sum has been too small for his acceptance, and no service too dirty for his use. The Bulletin gives data in support of its claims, and, if true, we would recommend that the executive council relieve the I. T. U. of the disgrace of this fellow's membership.—Chicago Federationist.

Efficient Plumbing.

Last week Senators Hansbrough and Stewart, a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, gave a hearing to those interested in the bill to regulate plumbing in the District. Representatives of the Journeymen Plumbers' Association were present and favored an amendment to the measure which shall require an examination of journeymen plumbers. The master plumbers do not regard the proposed amendment favorably, and claim that they should judge of the qualifications of the journeymen. In most instances it is admitted that the employer would be fully competent to judge of the efficiency of an employee, but it is not admitted that at all times the employer would be disposed to judge fairly if it was to his interest to do otherwise. The importance of proper plumbing as a sanitary matter should interest our citizens generally, and the efforts of the journeymen to legally maintain the highest efficiency of their craft should be favored by the public. The subcommittee now has the matter under advisement, and it is hoped that an examination by a competent board will be required.

Call for WARREN'S Blue Label Cigars when you want a smoke.

Cold Facts.

Don't spend your hard-earned money for scab goods.

The union label is a trademark, copyrighted, and indicating that the goods bearing it are honestly and fairly made.

It is not the number of men in a union, but the amount of intelligence and loyalty to union principles that counts.

Remember when you absent yourself from your union meetings to that extent you are practically boycotting.

Many a union man does not fully comprehend the benefit of his union. These men should always ask: If our union disbanded what effect would it have on our conditions?

Loaded Down With Names.

Rutherford County, North Carolina, is a place of queer names. The children in one family are going through this vale of tears as follows: Zeno, Zula, Zezulon, Zinnie, Zolen, Zaco, Zaluski, Zenix, Zalf, Zeolly. Still another family boasts these names: Kansas Love, Quilina, Quiltina, Quinn, Eulalia, Valsia, Flabianico, Anifesto. Another thus disfigured their children: Linsco, Lansco, Stumpeo.

The report of the New Jersey department of factory and workshop inspection states that 5,000 children are employed in the factories of the State. How to educate these children is the most perplexing problem that confronts the authorities.

Hot dishes and cold lunches at all hours at PRESLEY'S, No. 3 and No. 42 H street northwest.

A Printer Company.

One of the very first companies to go to the front is Company A, First Regiment, Louisiana Volunteers, composed exclusively of newspaper people. C. F. Pool, night editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and well-known in this city, is the captain.

Social Democracy.

The colonization commission of the Social Democracy has decided to organize a corporation under the laws of Kansas to legally hold the title to any land it may acquire. It will be organized under the laws of that State because there the courts are more sympathetic toward socialistic ideas than

elsewhere, and it will be easier to secure favorable legislation in that State than in any other. The name of the company will be "The Co-operative Commonwealth Company." The capital stock will be \$2,500,000 in shares of \$10 each. Debs will be president of the company, and the following persons are suggested as directors (three to be from Kansas, according to law): G. C. Clemens, William Stryker, and William E. Bush, of Kansas; D. M. Riordan and Judge Medill, of Atlanta, Ga.; W. R. Hearst, John Brisbane Walker, and W. E. Carver, of New York; Henry D. Lloyd, of Chicago.

Marching Through Cuba.

[Air: "Marching Through Georgia."] By J. L. FEENEY.

Have you read the latest news from far across the sea? Our gallant Dewey, with his fleet, has met the enemy, And our soldier boys in true, triumphant we will be, When we go marching through Cuba!

CHORUS.

Hurrah! hurrah! for our brave American lads; Hurrah! hurrah! for the boys with battle scars; To victory we'll lead the way, with our country's flag of stars,

When we go marching through Cuba,

How the Cubans will rejoice and shout and sing with glee;

Freedom will be dawning when our soldier boys they see—

We'll defeat the Spaniard arms and set their island free,

When we go marching through Cuba,

We can't forget the boys who died on that eventful night,

Our noble battle-ship was wrecked—it was an awful sight;

We will now "avenge the Maine" and make the Spaniards fight,

When we go marching through Cuba,

Blanco's army we will rout and victory we'll gain;

We'll banish them from Cuba and send them back to Spain—

Our battle cry shall ever be, "Remember, boys, the Maine."

When we go marching through Cuba,

Our gallant soldier boys in blue and the men who wore the gray,

Side by side they'll march and fight and bravery display,

Led by Major General Lee, the hero of the day,

When we go marching through Cuba.

MAY 16. —ONE WEEK—
MATINEES MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

IT IS AS HOT AS THE SHELLS THAT WIH BOMBARD HAVANA.

—THE—

FAY FOSTER BURLESQUERS.

A real high-class aggregation of Vaudeville Talent. Presenting the Merry Nautical Satirical Burlesque,

"FUN ON A YACHT."

You've seen others, now see this.

AN OLIO OF FEATURES.

NEXT WEEK:

ROSE LYDELL'S London Belles.

MAY 30TH:
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO MANAGER EUGENE KERNAN.

BILLIARD AND POOL ROOMS.

719 N. CAPITOL STREET.

DOBBERT'S FINE CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND PERIODICALS.

MONTHLY RATES AS FOLLOWS:

WEEKS STORED AND LEASED - - - - - \$5.00

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No. 101.

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AUDITORS—James Willis J. W. Carter, Percy L. Moore.

COMMITTEES:

Business Committee—Daniel O'Connell (Chairman), J. A. League, G. A. Meyer, J. W. Cross, W. M. Keener.

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Printing Committee—H. M. McElfresh (Chairman), George W. Howland, Aug. Bruhl.

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Entertainment Committee—J. F. Grant (Chairman), O. G. Stacy, F. C. Roberts, F. C. Cornkessel, M. J. Maher, Bruce Austin, John R. Lawson.

Library Committee—Oliver Shaw (Chairman), C. B. Hough, J. P. Garner.

Conference Committee—T. M. Ring (Chairman), H. J. Redfield, Frank S. Lerch.

Relief Committee—J. M. Lenhart (Chairman), F. B. Crown, Arthur P. Leith.

Committee on Laws—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), R. B. Smythe, George A. Tracy.

Restoration of Wages Committee—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), J. B. Rogers, J. D. Kehoe, Geo. Klinkett, C. M. Robinson.

CHAIRMAN.

Thomas W. Haworth, First Division, G. P. O.

J. Fulmerweber, Second Division, G. P. O.

T. Frank Gruen, Third Division, G. P. O.

A. C. McCross, Fourth Division, G. P. O.

C. E. Holmes, Fifth Division, G. P. O.

C. Dietrich, Congressional Record.

Daniel N. Klapp, Job Room, G. P. O.

J. J. Ottlinger, Specialized Room, G. P. O.

George Gerberich, Official Gazette.

F. A. Hall, Document Proof Room.

T. A. Bynum, Night Proof Room, G. P. O.

James E. Bright, Night Bill Force.

W. B. Coston, Treasury Division, G. P. O.

Ed Reimann, Interior Division, G. P. O.

M. D. Hamilton, State Division, G. P. O.

Jerry Walsh, Navy Dept. Division, G. P. O.

August Paland, War Dept. Division, G. P. O.

J. F. Hubbard, Agricultural Division.

B. J. O'Brien, Weather Bureau.

H. K. Southland, Evening Star.

John Darlington, Morning Post.

William E. B. Evening Times.

J. B. Foster, Morning Times.

L. P. Hunter, National Tribune.

N. C. Stoops, Law Reporter.

H. V. Bisbee, Hartman & Cadick's.

T. F. Monahan, Pearson's.

W. E. Dennison, Seward & Jackson's.

O. P. Rumley, National Publishing Co.

R. B. Boucher, Byron S. Adams'.

D. E. Tyrell, Norman T. Elliott's.

AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Notice of Removal.

THE TRADES UNIONIST has found it necessary to secure more room, and will now be found at No. 414 Sixth street northwest.

Down Town Notes.

Woodside has got out his bait bucket, Next Sunday the regular meeting of Columbia Typographical Union takes place.

A letter has been received from Mat Hayes, who is located at Lawrence, Mass. He writes, among other things of interest, that he will be able to carry that city for his friend Frank Morrison.

Larigue, who resigned from Roberts' a couple of weeks ago, has returned to work. He was indispensable.

Business down town has been very good lately. This is a contrast to the reports from all over the country of dullness in the book and job trade.

Harry Humble is still at the Mergenthaler factory in Brooklyn and is making satisfactory progress in his practice. When he graduates he will be a Mergenthaler machinist as well as an operator.

It is said Bill Leeper failed to pass the physical examination on account of "dinkey" feet. This was a great disappointment to him, as he wanted to fight. It is to be hoped he will not display his martial spirit on our down town reporter for furnishing this item.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice, Blue label, N. Capitol and G streets.

Specification Room.

Chairman Ottlinger has been sick for the past week and Rogers is acting chairman.

Walmsmith has returned from his leave but has not yet told alley 1 any fish stories.

Graham, Hall, Hering, Durden and a lady feeder went on leave Monday.

W. N. Brockwell paid us a visit Saturday. He denied the rumor that he was building fortifications around his chicken coop.

Last Tuesday the paymaster paid us partially in gold coin. A comp. who predicates on plutocratic row, alley 1, was sure he was \$10 short. Of course, he interviewed the foreman and paymaster, and was surprised when they

showed him that "that big copper" was a \$10 gold coin. Wally says "big coppers" are all the go in Sunbury. Several proof-readers were short until they discovered their "big coppers" were gold coins.

Con Connors, who is on leave, came up Tuesday and looked after Brown to see if he was all O. K.

Steve Pool and Schaming are enjoying their leave fishing.

The circus and Wild West Show were too much for Tompkins. Trippett says he talks more about them than he does about his poultry trades.

Donnelly badges are showing up, and quite a number of Donnelly men are pulling wires for his election, but there are some timid ones who profess to be nervous on account of the "professional square men's" move.

I have been asked who Happy Billy is quite often. Mr. Gutileus, of Pennsylvania, is known to alleys 1 as Happy Billy. He is always happy if he succeeds in getting Walsmith and Murray in a hot argument over the merits of the Baltimore and Washington baseball teams, and he generally scores.

Sam English and Geo. Dunnington are now kicking themselves for selling wheat at \$1.40 to buy 3½ per cent bonds. Both now rank as plutocrats, and your correspondent has broken off all diplomatic relations with them.

MESA.

"A Bill's" Observations.

The fraternity was lucky, and the books, typewriters, and other articles secured at the Masonic Fair attest that the Goddess of Chance smiles on those who hustle.

The proof room, along with other rooms in the G. P. O., is tastefully decorated with flags. The day and night forces contributed a neat sum for this patriotic purpose.

When you buy a cigar see to it that the Blue Label is on the box. It is the flag of the cigarmakers. Remember that cigars which are not blue labeled are the product of the sweatshop.

We all rejoice with the plate printers over their victory in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and take pride in the work of Senator Gallinger, a former typo and now an honorary member of Columbia Typographical Union, who rendered such valuable aid.

"An Act" referred last week to George Burklin, Otis, Spencer, Rodriguez, Christian, Russ, "Uncle" Zide Ross, Dan Vaughn, Billy Bass, Bob Hale, and Mr. Babcock. Guess which one is "An Act."

I cheerfully endorse "An Act's" resolution to carry on the roll all members of Columbia Union who serve Uncle Sam in the war with Spain. I utter an emphatic second. More, too. Give every aid to those whom the members of the National Guard and volunteers leave behind should the boys go to the front.

"Pard" Driscoll has dropped the violin and is practicing a "trombone specialty" which never fails to arouse applause.

Harry Dawley says that I mistated the moving affair in last week's items and that he has moved but sixteen times in the last four years, instead of eighteen, as I had it.

Tom Sawyer is a late addition to the baseball fans in the proof room. He likes to see a good game, and, besides, it is said that a few years ago he was a crack amateur player on a team at his home in New Hampshire. He has taken up bicycling to get the "Charley horse" out of his joints.

At this writing John S. Robinson and Charles H. Ennis feel certain that the battalion of which they are members will be called out for service when the District's quota is picked. These boys have been and are now ready to respond to any call.

E. E. Gessler, who is a member of Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 41, A. F. of M., reports many accessions to the ranks of that organization.

Shelby Smith suffered an injury to his left arm a few days ago by a fall, and since has been carrying the injured member in a sling.

The night proof room notes with pleasure the increase in THE TRADES UNIONIST's business which requires a removal to more spacious quarters, and wishes the paper every success, in which I heartily join. Nearly every member of this force is a subscriber, and every one is a reader of the paper.

The few who are not subscribers know they ought to be.

A. BILL.

GUSTAVUS WARNEKE, JR.

Well-Known Member of Columbia Union Passes Away.

Gustavus Warnke, Jr., who for a long time was employed in the G. P. O., and who has been ill for some time, died at his home last Saturday. Mr. Warnke was thirty-two years of age at the time of his death. The interment took place at Congressional Cemetery on Monday afternoon.

The members of the Record Chapel, of which Mr. Warnke was a member previous to his illness, adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, by the mandate of a mysterious Providence, to which we bow with the reverential submission due from the creature to the commands of its Creator, we are deprived of the fellowship of our late brother, Gustavus Warnke, Jr., until that great day which marks the end of partings; and

WHEREAS, we who survive one whose physique but a few short months ago would have suggested to human eyes a most unlikely mark for the bolt of the King of Terrors, desire to testify our deep respect and esteem for our late fellow-workman, and to express our sincere condolence with the bereaved widow, children and other relatives, therefore

Resolved, That by the death of our late associate the Typographical Union has lost a steadfast, consistent member; this chapel has lost a faithful, honest workman; his friends have been deprived of a genial, warm-hearted friend, and his family of a devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That this chapel will attend the funeral of our late companion and friend in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in THE TRADES UNIONIST.

A. F. BLOOMER,
JOHN W. USILTON,
HARRY L. WORK.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label N. Capitol and G streets.

Record Room.

This force has as yet developed no candidates

The residents of Riverdale working in this division were much exercised because of a fire in the grocery store of that burg.

Many members of this chapel have recently been noted as sick. Messrs. McFadden, Manderfeldt, and Sorg are the unfortunate ones at this writing.

The "decorating" fever has struck this room and quite a sum has been expended for flags, bunting, and shields. Messrs. Paulfranz, Graham, Voelker, and Nevils are doing the work. "Remember the Maine!" and Dewey's command, "Steam ahead!" will be permanent features.

This chapel very sorrowfully learned last Saturday of the death of one of its members, Gus Warnke, jr. The event was not unexpected, as Mr. Warnke had been ill for sometime. Appropriate action was taken in the purchase of a floral tribute and passage of resolutions of condolence. Mr. Warnke was well-known and universally liked and respected by his fellow craftsmen, and the sincere sympathy of this chapel goes out to the bereaved widow and orphan boys.

Sarcasm is an edged tool and sometimes cuts the user. Furthermore, a chapel meeting is not the proper place for the self-constituted funny man to air his supposed humor.

A number of this force are wishing "Congress would adjourn."

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label N. Capitol and G streets.

Treasury Branch Notes.

And now it is reported that Charlie Evans is talking of learning to ride a bicycle.

Joseph Perkins was absent from the office the greater part of last week on account of sickness.

The candidates for the different offices in the International body are getting in their work. A new notice is to be found posted in this chapel almost every day from some one of them.

Harry Hughs was called to Camden N. J., one day last week to attend the funeral of one of his brothers in that city.

Cady has been carrying a rabbit's foot in his pocket for sometime to keep from getting on the bonds. A small issue of them came in the other day and were handed to McKeon and Cady to correct. Now Cady says he is going to throw the d—n foot away!

The hot sausage brigade, spoken of last week, did their usual good business this week, and even report an increase of sales while Buffalo Bill was here. The manager says that they could have done even better than they did if he had been able to get one of the men to call hot sausages a little louder.

SUBSCRIBER.

PROJECTILES.

Simon Porcher, the lily of the valley of the Fifth, says "If he do go to war at all, he gwine 'er go wid Mr. Admirable Dewey."

Charles Sheldon has opened his recruiting station at Liberty Hall, North Capital and G streets. Pat Gallagher and Col. Henry Gray are officers of the new company.

Count von Alcohol High Ball Eckdall will join Roosevelt's Rough Riders. The Count says these times remind him of the good old days when he was mayor of Kansas.

Comrade Eugene Smith says his friends will do well to "watch his smoke," for he is bound to have shoulder pieces before he comes back.

Private Bush

Labor Notes.

China has a 1,000-year old newspaper. Springfield (Mass.) brewers won nine hours. Cincinnati municipal laborers get \$1.50 a day. Indianapolis bicycle girls will organize. Massachusetts barbers formed a State Union. Dublin (Ireland) is to have a co-operative boot mill. Americans pay \$10,000,000 a year for collar buttons. Boston printers work nine hours a day since May 1. South Milwaukee will purchase its electric light plant. Buffalo Times demands 3-cent fares during "labor hours." Waiters held their International convention at Detroit last week. New Jersey printers held a State convention to discuss the nine-hour day. Sixty new members were initiated at a recent meeting of the Detroit wood-workers.

Cleveland baseball club is being boycotted because a non-union contractor was employed on its grounds.

The conference of delegates from reform and labor organizations was held at St. Louis May 2.

Johnson Manufacturing Company, North Adams, Mass., voluntarily increased wages 12 to 20 per cent.

Pittsburg unionists will send a delegation to Washington to protest against convicts making clothing for soldiers.

Thanks to the Newsboys and Boot-blacks' Union, since May 1 there has been no free polishing of shoes in the shoe stores of Toledo.

Boston Building Trades Council voted to insist that no union man shall work upon jobs where non-union paperhanglers, painters or housesmiths are employed.

Gompers advised his audience at Buffalo not to buy 3-cent bread, and said the reduction was made to drive out of the business the small dealers employing union men.

Prof. Peabody, of Harvard University, wants the State to establish State labor colonies which shall not be penal institutions, but to which magistrates shall sentence vagrants and those convicted of minor crimes.

Fall River Loom Fixers' Association has decided that they hold in good standing all members of military companies and others who may be called to duty until they return, and if it be the lot of any of them to die in the service of their country their wives, mothers, or nearest kin can draw the funeral benefits.

HOUSE BUILDER'S TRIALS.**Amateur Architect Who Thinks Certain Facts Should Be Taught.**

"I believe that there should be some kind of a university or night school to teach men how to buy lots and build houses," declared a citizen who is finally settled in his new home. "More than that, there should be a law making this kind of education compulsory and a searching examination before any one be given a license to spend his money in land and building. I've been through it and I'm talking by the card. After I had purchased my lot I was jumped on for some back taxes and to settle with an heir that hadn't joined in the deed, and to pay a paving assessment. I was advised by a friend that my best scheme was to make a separate contract for each kind of work to be done and then be on hand as much as possible to see that nothing was neglected. The result was that I lost a whole summer, took care of two or three rows a day, listened to expensive suggestions, and in the end paid out \$1,000 more than my most liberal calculations had provided for. Then I wasn't nearly as well satisfied as with my original plans. While the moving vans were unloading at the door my wife was bustling about in one of woman's most delightful occupations and the children were rolling under the trees in the back yard, along came a man who called me aside and informed me that I had built on his lot. As I was not armed he escaped with his life, and we called each other names across the street until I cooled down sufficiently to hold a peaceful parley. He was right. My pretty new house adorned his lot. I was a squatter. He had me just because I had carelessly ignored the abstract man and the surveyor. I would have heard from him sooner, but he had been away. He was white and gave me a deed to the lot in exchange for a deed to the next lot, which I had really purchased.—Detroit Free Press.

National Conventions.

American Agents Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 5, 1898.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union of America, Louisville, Ky., first Monday of May, 1898.

Journeymen Barbers' National, Memphis, Tenn., October 4, 1898.

National Union of United Brewery Workers of the United States, Detroit, Mich., September 17, 1898.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, Muncie, Ind., July 11, 1898.

Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, New Orleans, La., June 13, 1898.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Rochester, N. Y., June 20, 1898 (if convention is held).

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, New York City, N. Y., September 19, 1898.

Order of Railway Conductors, Detroit, Mich., second Tuesday of May, 1899.

Cigar Makers International Union of America, Baltimore, Md., second Monday in September, 1898.

Coopers International Union of North America, Chicago, Ill., September 13, 1898.

National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., second Monday in March, 1899.

National Union of Steam Engineers of America, Peoria, Ill., September 6, 1898.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Toronto, Ont., September 12, 1898.

American Flint Glass Workers Union, Amherst, Ohio, July 11, 1898.

Table Knife Grinders National Union, between 1st and 15th of September.

United Hatters of North America, New York, first Monday after first Sunday in May, 1900.

International Union of Horse Shoers of the United States and Canada, Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1898.

Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 17, 1898.

Amalgamated Lace Curtain Operatives of America, Philadelphia, Pa., July 7, 1898.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Atchison, Kans., June 13, 1898.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America, Dayton, Ohio, to be decided by referendum.

International Association of Machinists, Buffalo, N. Y., first Monday in May, 1899.

United Mine Workers of North America, Pittsburgh, Pa., second Tuesday in January, 1899.

Pattern Makers' National League of North America, St. Louis, Mo., June 6, 1898.

United Association Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, Cleveland, Ohio, September 26, 1898.

International Printing Pressmen's Union, Cleveland, Ohio, third Monday of June, 1898.

National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Omaha, Nebr., July 18, 1898.

Journeymen Taylors' Union of America, Louisville, Ky., first Monday in August, 1901.

National Tobacco Workers' Union of America, Detroit, Mich., September 26, 1898.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of America, Macon, Ga., first Monday in October, 1898.

Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' International Union, Chicago, second Monday in September, 1898.

Federated Wire Trades of America, Findlay, Ohio, June 13, 1898.

Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union of America, at place and on day selected by vote of members.

The New England Typographical Union and Allied Trades will hold its annual convention at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 14 and 15.

They Do Not Want Our Patronage

The following firms have declared against the interests of organized labor and are not regarded as deserving of their patronage.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP (Boston Dry Goods House.)

EMMONS S. SMITH (Boston Variety Store.)

ZELLERS & SHECKELS.

JOHNSON & MORRIS.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

NATIONAL CIGAR FACTORY (Nathan Sickel, Proprietor.)

HYDE & FITZGERALD.

J. W. PARKHILL.

E. GUNDESHEIMER.

WILBUR F. NASH.

OLD WHISKIES
and Wines.

NELSON WHISKY
A Specialty.

I. M. WRIGHT
RESTAURANT.

211 Seventh St. nw, Washington, D. C.
Opposite CENTRE MARKET.

BEN. F. WARNER,
SALOON,

1219 E Street N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Labor Directory.

American Federation of Labor—Headquarters, Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Sam'l Gompers, President; Frank Morrison, Secretary.

Central Labor Union meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Norman C. Sprague, President; James M. Kreiter, Secretary, 519 Fifth street northeast; M. A. Wilber, Assistant Secretary.

Building Trades Council meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Richard Lanis, President; Daniel Sullivan, Secretary.

Amalgamated Carpenters meet every other Monday evening. A. Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Allied Printing Trades Council meets last Thursday in the month at Typographical Temple. T. M. Ring, Secretary-Treasurer, 224 First street southwest.

Bakers' Drivers' Union, No. 6969, meets first and third Sunday in each month, at 3 p. m., at 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest. F. J. Link, Secretary, 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Bakers and Confectioners meet second and fourth Saturday in each month in Germania Mannerchor Hall, 827 Seventh street northwest. John G. Schmidt, 1121 Georgia avenue southwest.

Barbers meet second and fourth Tuesday evening in Buena Vista Hall, 719 Sixth street northwest. George Brown, Secretary, 647 H street northwest.

Bricklayers meet second and fourth Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Thomas Sullivan, Secretary, 84 Myrtle street northeast.

Brewery Workers, No. 118, meet second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street northwest. Henry Haberle, Secretary.

Brotherhood of Carpenters meet every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. L. F. Burner, Secretary, 1222 S street northwest.

Carpenters' Executive Board meets first and third Fridays at Bielick's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. George Suter, President; Andrew Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Cigarmakers meet every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Bielick's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. Henry B. Wisner, Secretary, 3143 Dunbarton avenue.

Columbia Typographical Union meets third Sunday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. W. M. Garrett, Secretary.

Columbia Lodge, Machinists, meets first and third Wednesday of each month in McCauley's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue southeast. E. B. Johnson, Secretary, 205 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Electrical Workers meet every Monday at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. T. E. Bessman, Secretary, 712 Thirteenth street northwest.

Granite Cutters meet at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest second and fourth Friday in each month. William Silver, Secretary, 49 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Hodcarriers meet first and third Monday of each month in Havenner's Hall, C street between Fourth-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Samuel Preston, President.

Horseshoers meet first and third Wednesday of each month at 737 Seventh street northwest. Thomas Horan, Secretary, 616 North Capitol street.

Journeyman Tailors meet the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in Gatto's Hall, Eighth and E streets northwest. J. Anderson, Secretary.

Musicians—Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 41, A. F. of M., meets first and third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m., 320 Eighth street northwest. E. E. Gessler, Recording Secretary, 209½ First street northwest.

National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees, Omaha, Nebr., July 18, 1898.

Journeymen Taylors' Union of America, Louisville, Ky., first Monday in August, 1901.

National Tobacco Workers' Union of America, Detroit, Mich., September 26, 1898.

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Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union of America, at place and on day selected by vote of members.

The New England Typographical Union and Allied Trades will hold its annual convention at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 14 and 15.

Printing Pressmen meet second Saturday of each month in Elks' Hall, 1006 E street northwest. David Moran, Secretary.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters meet second and fourth Thursday evening of each month at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. James S. O'Hagan, Secretary, 409 S street northwest.

Plate Printers Union, No 2, meets at Grand Army Hall the third Friday in each month. C. T. Smith, Secretary, 618 D street southeast.

Stereotypers meet first Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. James S. Smith, Secretary, 80 I street northeast.

Steam and Hot Water Fitters meet first and third Friday of each month at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Walter Spauls, Secretary.

Union Printers' Wives' Guild meets second and fourth Wednesday in each month at Typographical Temple. Mrs. C. E. Siekeis, Secretary.

An "ad." in THE TRADES UNIONIST always produces results. Try one.

HEURICH'S

That name stands for all that's best in beer. Heurich's "Maerzen" is a pure, dark beer of heavy body and a great muscle giver—it's on draft and in bottles. Heurich's "Senate" is in bottles only. Call for Heurich's and insist on having what you call for. In bottled form order from telephone 634. On draft everywhere.

Chr. Heurich Brewing Co.

26th and Water Sts. N. W.

Telephone 118.

National Capital Brewing Co.,

14th and D S. E.

Capacity 100,000 Barrels.

Public opinion goes a long ways towards the right way. That's why the National Capital Brewing Company's "DIAMOND" and "MUENCHER" Beers have such enormous sale—because the public asks for them and will have them.

The Laboring Man.

is quick to appreciate "a good thing" and to avail himself of it. That's the reason that "CHAMPAGNE" and "RUBY LAGER" is so popular with all the labor organizations.

A Case of twenty-four bottles delivered for only \$1. Write, or telephone 1293.

Washington Brewery Co.

Fourth and F. N. E.
Phone 1293

THE TRADES UNIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION, WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—No. 50.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

Official Vote of Columbia Typographical Union, May 31, 1898.

| PRESIDENT. | 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT. | 2D VICE-PRESIDENT. | 3D V.P. | 4TH V.P. | SECRETARY. | AGENT. | ORGANIZER. | FOR DELEGATES TO A. F. OF L. | TRUSTEES CHILDS-DREXEL HOME. |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Donnelly, S. B. | Hynes, Frank | Pearce, Merritt B. | Potter, Merritt B. | Potter, Merritt B. | Jameson, Wm. | Jameson, Wm. | Jameson, Wm. | Jameson, Wm. | Jameson, Wm. |
| First Division..... | Second Division..... | Third Division..... | Fourth Division..... | Fifth Division..... | Record Room..... | Specification Room..... | Official Cigar Room..... | Official Cigar Room..... | Official Cigar Room..... |
| 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 20 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 19 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 18 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 17 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 16 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 15 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 14 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 13 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The electrical contractors of Toledo have signed the scale as presented by the Electrical Workers' Union, which provides for an eight hour workday and a minimum wage scale, and to show their appreciation of the action the members of the union held an open meeting Monday night last, to which the contractors were invited. A supper was served and the visitors entertained in various ways.

J. G. WARREN, 655 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, manufactures Blue Label Cigars. Ask your dealer for them and take no other.

The Toledo Press Assistants' and Feeders' Union has established the following scale of prices, which it will enforce: Press assistants, \$12; first-class feeders, \$8; second-class platen feeders, \$6; platen helpers, one press, \$8; two, \$10; three, \$12; four, \$13.50; web press helpers, \$10. These prices are for a week of sixty hours. Four dollars and a half to \$7 are the wages that generally obtain now.

Sherby Smith was a good third, with 352 votes. This, added to his Boston vote, will make him a dangerous factor.

Boon the Uniou Label.

DONNELLY WINS IN A WALK

Elected President of the International Typographical Union.

MORRISON ELECTED DELEGATE

Large Vote by Columbia Union—Donnelly Receives More Than Two-Thirds of the Votes Cast—Result in Other Cities—Baltimore Votes Plumpers—That City Carried by Prescott—New York for Donnelly.

On Tuesday Columbia Typographical Union voted for International officers and delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

Donnelly received 779 votes out of a total of 1,146, which is a little less than his average throughout the country. His showing would have been better but for the fact that practically no effort was made to secure the down-town vote. As a consequence, Prescott's name being more familiar, he received more votes than would otherwise have fallen to him.

Frank Morrison received 564, which is a creditable showing considering the fact that he could not be induced to make a thorough personal canvass of the various offices. His friends expected a larger vote. Still, he is highly pleased with the result.

Ed Hirsh, of Baltimore, ran second here, which is in strong contrast to the vote given Morrison in Baltimore, his total being 3 votes, while Hirsh got the remaining 232. Only 235 votes were cast. The second man was John T. McCoy, of Pittsburg, who apparently has no chance of election. Perhaps

at the fine showing he made in this city. His majority in New York was even greater.

Baltimore gave Prescott 165.

Out of 167 chapels in New York 134 gave Donnelly 2,709 votes and Prescott 549.

No official notice has been received in this city in reference to the delegate race in New York.

Donnelly received about 550 votes in Chicago; Frank Morrison about 500.

UNION LABOR CHEAPER THAN SCAB LABOR.

As the construction of the Omaha exposition buildings draws to a close some startling facts are revealed which are a forcible answer to employers of labor, contractors, and others who continually misrepresent trade unions as tyrannical and claim that union labor is dearer than scab labor and that scab labor is just as good as union labor.

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BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Large Attendance Follows the Holiday.

"CONSPIRACY" AT MILWAUKEE

Contribution Made by the Council to Aid in the Defense of Otto Fisher at Milwaukee—Pushing the Label—Meeting of the Joint Labor Day Committee—Sheet Iron Delegates Obligated.

At the meeting of the Building Trades Council last Tuesday evening H. L. Streb, of the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers' Union, presided; Chas. McGowan secretary.

There was a large attendance of delegates and much business of interest to the allied trades was disposed of. After considering the reports of various committees and the conclusion of routine business, the case of Otto Fisher, the business manager of the Milwaukee Building Trades Council, who is being prosecuted for conspiracy for forcing a compliance with a contract to the alleged injury of non-union employees was considered, and a sum was appropriated and ordered to be forwarded to the Milwaukee Council, as a contribution to the fund necessary to defray the expense of the legal defence of Mr. Fisher.

A communication from T. M. Ring, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was read, notifying the Building Trades Council that a new design of a label had been adopted, and requesting that the Council patronize only those establishments using the label as authorized by the Allied Printing Trades Council. The secretary was instructed to inform the Allied Council that the request would be complied with.

It was announced that the joint committee of the Building Trades Council and Central Labor Union having in charge the arrangements for an excursion on Labor Day would meet on this (Thursday) evening at 8 p. m. at Electrical Workers' Hall. A full attendance is desired, as sub-committees will be appointed and other important matters will be considered.

Delegates from the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Union were obligated.

The Engineers.

The National Union of Steam Engineers, Local No. 14, held a largely attended meeting last Tuesday evening at their hall, No. 737 Seventh street northwest.

By invitation, William Silver, J. M. Kreiter and Milford Spohn attended and addressed the meeting. The theme of the speakers was the "State of Trades Organizations." Incidentally the remarkable growth of this organization was referred to and the membership was complimented for having, under adverse conditions, maintained an organization composed of the most reliable and efficient engineers in the District.

At a regular meeting of the engineers held April 19, 1898, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Brother Joseph P. McCrink, our worthy president, has tendered his resignation and severed his relations as an active member, to accept the position of chief machinist in the United States Navy; and

WHEREAS, He was one of the charter members and builders of this Union, besides serving faithfully as its president three consecutive terms, this being the fourth term; therefore, be it

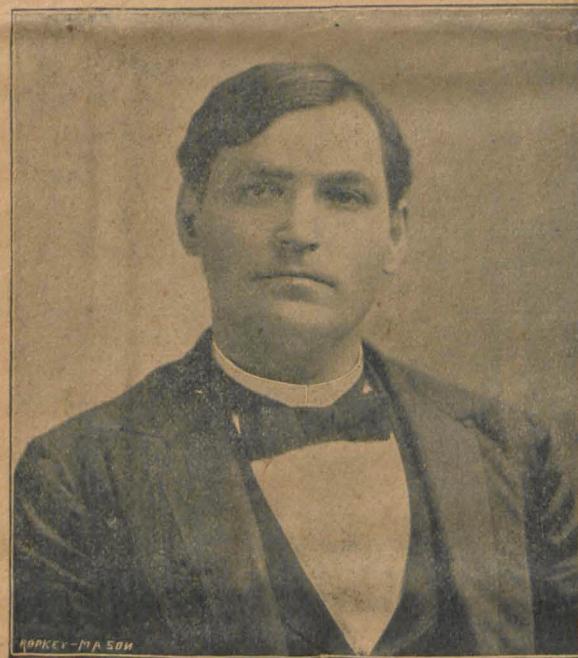
Resolved, That this Union regrets the loss of the valuable services of Brother Joseph P. McCrink and expresses to him that in leaving carries our best wishes for such in his new field of labor as his ability, sobriety, and energy merit.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes; that a copy be forwarded to Brother Joseph P. McCrink, and that the same be printed in THE TRADES UNIONIST.

Attest:

[SEAL.] GEORGE W. FISHER,
Secretary.

Set no standard for others—they may live nearer to the light they have received than you do.



FRANK MORRISON,
Secretary American Federation of Labor, Re-elected Delegate.

that is the reason the Baltimore managers threw their spare votes to him. That union only nominated one man and very consistently voted for him, giving him 104 plumpers.

The count was not completed till 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. It seems that our union might save money and get the result earlier by increasing the number of canvassers, as it is well known that after the board has worked ten or twelve hours they get tired and sleepy, the result being that the work lags. Besides, it is a hardship on the canvassers to require them to work continuously for twenty odd hours. On one occasion twenty-eight hours were consumed in the canvass of votes. In this connection it might be suggested that the union fix the hours of election in the various chapels, in order that the members may know exactly what time the polls will be open. Under the present arrangement it is possible for a member to not know the voting time, through being absent from the office or some other cause. Several votes were shut out in a certain office where the polls closed at 7:30. Work for the night did not commence till 8 o'clock. The polls had remained open till that time a half dozen more votes would have been deposited.

Potter Palmer's Costly Lesson. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, who was interviewed some years ago in reference to organized labor, said: "For ten years I have made as desperate a fight against organized labor as was ever made by mortal man. It cost me considerably more than \$1,000,000 to learn that there is no labor so skilled, so intelligent, so faithful as that which is governed by an organization whose officials are well balanced, level-headed men. I now employ none but organized labor, and never have had the least trouble, each believing that the one has no right to oppress the other." —New York Journal.

A Correction.

The Washington Trades-Unionist informs its readers that the only crop to be planted this year by the farmers in Pelham Bay Park is potatoes. This is wrong. As stated before in this department, many other field and garden crops are to be planted on a small scale, but potatoes will be the principal crop.

American Craftsman.

Any one wishing a copy of THE TRADES UNIONIST containing a full chapel vote of No. 101 can have the same by applying to this office, 414 Sixth street northwest.

Always look for the Label.

The Trades Unionist.

Official Organ Central Labor Union
and Building Trades Council,
A. F. of L.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unqualifiedly indorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM.

A company of steel workmen, organized on the co-operative plan, headed by Charles Kennedy, former superintendent of the Indiana Iron Works of Muncie, has located at Montpelier. They will operate a big steel plant, employing 300 hands there. The inducements they received consist of land, buildings, free gas and a money bonus of \$5,000. Their location was secured through the efforts of the Montpelier board of trade. Another local company of workmen has organized to buy the Florence iron and steel mill, now owned by Bassett & Co., of Cleveland. The plant has been idle for over two years. The local company will operate the mill immediately, and will employ about 200 hands. It has been kept in good repair, and is one of the best rolling mills west of the Alleghenies.

This is the way by which labor can solve the industrial problems and secure to the worker his own. If the worker is true to himself, through co-operative effort he can eliminate that intermediary class which makes capital f labor and, without adding an atom to the material wealth of the country, ie from the fruits of the labor of others. Through capital thus accumulated the capitalist assumes the mastery and labor has been forced into a condition of entire dependency. The concentration of vast industrial forces controlled and dominated by capitalistic combination has reduced labor to a condition of industrial slavery which will continue and intensify so long as those who labor will depend upon another for an opportunity to labor and live.

The dependency of he who labors upon the individual who employs him becomes more and more evident. There is a profit in his labor which does not develop a disposition to devise ways and means, in concert with his fellows, by which labor shall control the necessary capital as well as the opportunities to labor. It has been his misfortune that a condition has been tolerated under which he was limited to the exclusive labor of hewing wood and drawing water, while another class by various means become what, in the aggregate, is generally termed "the brains," in contradistinction to "the brawn," of the country.

Such co-operative efforts as those referred to is a pooling of the brain and brawn of labor and which should demonstrate the independency of labor. It removes the worker from the mastery of another and secures to him the full fruits of his labor by disposing of the middle men and the withdrawal of a tribute which he, under the wage system, is forced to pay another because that other has succeeded in accumulating profits of his labor.

BUILDING STRIKES.

It is reported that there is now in progress in New York City the most extensive series of building strikes that have taken place there for many years.

About 120 buildings have been involved in the strikes during the last two weeks. Some of the fights have been won by the workmen, but strikes are in progress still on about eighty buildings.

Fully 7,000 men in different trades have been involved in these strikes and about 3,000 more, it is expected, will

be ordered out within a week unless the machine stone workers' trouble is settled.

Most of the strikes have been ordered against members of the Builders' League, which is composed of speculative builders. In every case the bricklayers, who, by the constitution of their union, should not take part in sympathetic strikes, remained at work, but in all those buildings that had reached the stage where the hoisting is required the bricklayers have been thrown idle by the hoisting engineers joining in the strikes.

The strike is the result of the lockout of the machine stone workers, which arose over a dispute about the employment of non-union men.

The "Washington Sanitary Improvement Company" is said to be an aggregation of humanitarians who are engaged in the laudable work of erecting convenient and beautiful tenebraments for "the better class of wageworkers." Several of these dwellings are now being constructed under conditions which evidences the fact that the humanitarianism of this company has a large ingredient of financial profit. Much of the labor employed on these dwellings has been the cheapest that could be obtained; long hours are worked and the employees are goaded to over-exertion as though they were brutes. When they are finished they will be let to "the better class of wageworkers," who were denied the opportunity to labor on them, but who are expected to avail themselves of the chance to pay a rental, and thus encourage the philanthropy which exacts a per cent. profit and realizes a gain from the overworked and underpaid scab labor.

It is the freely expressed opinion of competent engineers that the examinations of so-called engineers by the board appointed by the Commissioners is a farce. This was demonstrated a short time ago when, on complaint made to the Commissioners that a firm was employing an unlicensed engineer, the employee was cited to appear before the board for examination. The usual questions which are regarded as "dead easy" by a competent engineer were propounded and so answered or unanswered that the board could not determine whether the applicant was an engineer or a hod carrier. The question, however, was finally decided when the applicant stated that he wasn't an engineer. After this frank admission the duty of the board was plain. They refused to grant a license because the applicant is not competent to care for an engine, but gave him a permit to take charge of one. All hail the board?

A wayside resort on the Conduit road is being erected, it is said, by non-union labor. An effort has been made to have union men employed, but those in control prefer cheap labor, worked under unfair conditions. This fact should give character to this resort, and in dealing with the general public the management should consistently maintain the reputation of catering upon a scab basis.

Then those who desire the cheapest service under the most unfavorable conditions could by their patronage demonstrate their approval of those business methods which, tersely defined, should be inscribed over the door of this hostelry in the words: As we required the cheapest labor, we only desire the cheapest patronage in return.

The American Craftsman makes the statement that overtime does not commence on morning newspapers in this city until 4 o'clock in the morning. This is not exactly correct. Overtime begins at 4 a.m. for the shift which goes on at 12 midnight. When a man goes on early enough to work seven hours before 4 o'clock, his overtime, in case he is required to work longer, commences at the expiration of the seven hours. Hence those who start in at 12 o'clock get at least three hours overtime.

The Gould monopoly has been paid a liberal sum to connect the various government batteries and defense stations by wire, although any other civilized government would not dream of trusting so vitally important a branch of the public service to a private corporation. Private ownership of the telegraph at this juncture, with war raging, constitutes a grave public peril. The government ownership of the telegraph system should no longer be delayed.—The People.

The courts are impotent when it comes to requiring people to purchase the product of non-union labor. Donohue & Henneberry, of Chicago, the non-union publishers and school sup-

ply people, should put a pin in this. It is a proposition their high-priced attorneys can not puncture.

That the masses of men are robbed of their fair earnings—that they work much harder than they ought to work for a very much poorer living than they ought to get, is to my mind clear.—Henry George.

The joint committee on Labor Day excursion has been increased in number and after the next meeting the various sub-committees will actively enter upon the duties to which they will be assigned.

One of the many cogent reasons why the public contract system should be discarded is the fact that many of the professional contractors are not inclined to make an outward display of their inner consciousness.

Monument Over Big Six's Dead.

Typographical Union, No. 6, dedicated a monument over the Union plot in Mount Hope Cemetery Memorial Day. Three hundred members of the Union, accompanied by a brass band, went to the cemetery, which is about a mile east of Irvington, on the New York and Northern Railroad, early in the afternoon. The monument is a white shaft fifteen feet high, surmounting a granite base, appropriately inscribed.

Hugh Dalton, the chairman of the monument committee; Samuel B. Donnelly, president of the Union; Congressman Amos Cummings, and Henry P. McManus, the oldest member of the Union, made speeches.

Mr. Cummings said, in part:

We recognize no men as fellow craftsmen who are not union printers. It is not enough to be a printer; you must be a union printer. You must subscribe to the Scriptural injunction that the laborer is worthy of his hire. This organization brooks no straggling. Horace Greeley was its first president. No man can question the purity of his motives, nor the loyalty of his conduct. The men whom we honor here to-day are honored not because they were printers, but because they were union printers. They were soldiers in a great cause. They have fought the good fight; they have kept the faith; they have finished their course. From their graves arises a reminiscent glory, which this shaft aptly illustrates.

Bindery.

Delegate Fred J. Schlick and Mr. W. R. Wasserberger, of St. Louis, third vice-president of the I. B. of B., made a tour of the office last week. Mr. Wasserberger is on his way home from Toronto and is visiting the binderies in all the large cities.

Mr. Theodore Hardy, one of the popular cowboys, met with a sad affliction last week. On Saturday death visited his home and took from him his beautiful nine-year old daughter Gladys. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy's many friends in the G. P. O. sympathize with them in their bereavement.

A good story is going around the bindery on Bob Stack. Not feeling well a short time ago a friend advised him to take some quinine and told him any druggist would put it up in capsules so it would be tasteless. Bob ordered at a drug store some tasteless quinine, when he arrived home he undertook to take his dose of quinine by opening the capsules and emptying the contents on his tongue. The next morning he informed his friend in the following words: "Say, dem quinine tings you told me to get ain't tasteless; dey's bitter."

Since the baseball season opened the Bindery has become possessed of two rival baseball nines. Captain Wells Harrell is manager and captain of the cowboys and Captain "Scissors" Singleton officiates in the same capacity for the blankmen, commonly known as the "Spaniards." Two weeks ago the Spaniards "done up" the cow boys in a five-inning game and the score was 35 to 5. Harrell has endeavored ever since to retrieve his laurels, and last Saturday he induced John Morrison, the baseball crank in the folding room, to invite nine "scrubs" from that floor to meet his nine in a "friendly set-to." Harrell's nine won by the score of 21 to 10, and ever since he has been talking of the magnificent plays, the home runs and the many base hits that his nine accomplished. He has again challenged the Spaniards, but "Scissors" Singleton's men will not play unless the stake is worth playing for.

BINDERY BOY.

Reduction Not to Stand.

The 10 per cent. reduction in wages made by the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company in 1893 is to be restored July 1, according to a semi-official announcement made at the general offices this week.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice, Blue label, N. Capitol and G streets.

Joe.

We don't take vagrants in, sir.
And I am alone to-day;
Leastwise, I could call the good man—
He's not so far away.

You are welcome to a breakfast—
I'll bring you some bread and tea;
You might sit on the old stone yonder,
Under the chestnut tree.

You're traveling, stranger? Mebbe
You've got some notions to sell?
We hev a sight of peddlers,
But we allers treat them well.

For they, poor souls, are trying
Like the rest of us to live;
And it's not like tramping the country
And calling on folks to give.

Not that I meant a word, sir—
No offence in the world to you;
I think, now I look at it closer,
Your coat is an army blue.

Don't say! Under Sherman, were you?
That was—how many years ago?
I had a boy at Shiloh,
Kearney—a sergeant—Joe!

Joe Kearney, you might a' met him?
But in course you were miles apart;
He was a tall, straight boy, sir,
The pride of his mother's heart.

We were off to Kittery, then, sir,
Small farmers in dear old Maine;
It's a long stretch from there to Kansas,
But I couldn't go back again.

He was all we had, was Joseph;
He and my old man and me
Had sorter growed together,
And were happy as we could be.

I wasn't a lookin' for trouble

When the terrible war begun,
And I wrestled for grace to be able
To give up our only son.

Well, well, 'tain't no use o' talkin',
My old man said, said he:
"The Lord loves a givin' giver;"
And that's what I tried to be.

Well, the heart and the flesh are rebels,
And hev to be fought with grace;
But I'd give my life—yes, willin'—
To look on my dead boy's face.

Take care, you are spillin' your tea, sir,
Poor soul! don't cry. I'm sure
You had a good mother some time—
Your wounds, were they hard to cure?

Andersonville! God help you!
Hunted by dogs did you say?
Hospital! crazy, seven years, sir?
I wonder you're living to-day.

I'm thankful my Joe was shot, sir.

"How do you know he died?"

'Twas certified, sir by the surgeon,

Here's the letter, and—"Mebbe he lied."

Well, I never! you shake like the ager,
My Joe! there's his name and the date;

"Joe Kearney, 7th Maine, sir, a sergeant—

Lies here in a critical state—

Just died—will be buried to-morrow—
Can't wait for his parents to come."

Well, I thought God had left us that hour.

As for John, my poor man, he was dumb.

Didn't speak for a month to the neighbors,

Scarce spoke in a week, sir, to me;

Never been the same man since that Monday

They brought us this letter you see.

And you were from Maine! from old Kittery?

What time in the year did you go?

I just remember the fellows

That marched out of town with our Joe.

Lord love ye! come into the house, sir;

It's gettin' too warm out o' door,

If I known you'd been gone for a sojor,

I'd taken you in here afore.

Now make yourself easy. We're humble,

We Kansas folks don't go for show—

Set here—it's Joe's chair—take your hat off;

"Call father!" My God! you are Joe!

—ALICE ROBBINS.

414 Sixth.

Don't forget our new number, 414
Sixth northwest.

Billiard and Pool
Rooms.

DOBBERTIN'S

Fine Cigars,

Tobacco, and Periodicals

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DELEGATES TO CENTRAL LABOR UNION—W. E. Thompson, W. C. Watson, C. E. Sudwarth, W. H. Phillips, J. M. Kreiter.

AUDITORS—James Willis, J. W. Carter, Percy L. Moore.

COMMITTEES.

Business Committee—Daniel O'Connell (Chairman), J. A. League, G. A. Meyer, J. W. Cross, W. M. Keener.

Nominations Committee—E. H. Thomas (Chairman), E. A. M. Lawson, James H. Irwin, L. C. Hover, J. J. Ottlinger.

Finance Committee—T. W. Haworth (Chairman), Fred. A. Hall, Ed. V. Fisher.

Printing Committee—H. M. McElfresh (Chairman), George W. Howland, Aug. Bruehl.

Grievance Committee—H. V. Bisbee (Chairman), R. W. Burnside, E. M. Bennett, M. D. June, M. W. Longfellow.

Entertainment Committee—J. F. Grant (Chairman), O. G. Stacy, F. C. Roberts, T. C. Bornkessel, M. J. Maher, Bruce Austin, John R. Lawson.

Library Committee—Oliver Shaw (Chairman), C. B. Hough, J. P. Garner.

Conference Committee—T. M. Ring (Chairman), H. J. Keedfield, Frank S. Lerch.

Relief Committee—J. M. Lenhart (Chairman), F. B. Crown, Arthur P. Leith.

Committee on Laws—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), R. B. Smyth, George A. Tracy.

Restoration of Wages Committee—W. N. Brockwell (Chairman), J. B. Rogers, J. D. Kehoe, Geo. Klinkett, C. M. Robinson.

CHAIRMAN.

Thomas W. Haworth, First Division, G. P. O.

J. Fulenweider, Second Division, G. P. O.

T. Frank Morgan, Third Division, G. P. O.

J. P. Parker, Fourth Division, G. P. O.

C. E. Holmes, Fifth Division, G. P. O.

C. E. Dietrich, Congressional Record.

Daniel N. Klapp, Job Room G. P. O.

J. J. Ottlinger, Specification Room, G. P. O.

George Gerberich, Official Gazette.

F. A. Hall, Document Proof Room.

T. A. Bynum, Night Proof Room, G. P. O.

James E. Shortall, Night Bill Force.

W. Brice Coston, Treasury Division, G. P. O.

Ed Reinmar, Interior Division, G. P. O.

M. D. Hamilton, State Division, G. P. O.

Jerry Welch, Navy Dept. Division, G. P. O.

August Paland, War Dept. Division, G. P. O.

J. Hubbard, Agricultural Division.

B. J. O'Brien, Weather Bureau.

H. K. Southland, Evening Star.

Francis Benzler, Morning Post.

William E. Dix, Evening Times.

J. B. Foster, Morning Times.

J. P. Hunter, National Tribune.

N. C. Stover, Law Reporter.

H. V. Babcock, Hartman & Cadick's.

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R. B. Boucher, Byron S. Elliott's.

D. E. Terrell, Norman T. Elliott's.

Ernest Gibson, Army and Navy Register.

AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Notice of Removal.

THE TRADES UNIONIST has found it necessary to secure more room, and will now be found at No. 414 Sixth street northwest.

Down Town Notes.

Work has been very slack for the past week.

All the job offices observed Memorial Day and closed down.

The Secretary's chapel was notable for its absence from the polls.

Charlie Thompson has succeeded W. C. Hinton as foreman of the Post.

Mr. J. W. Fritz, of the Night Bill Force, is considered a sure starter in the delegate race.

Harry Hickman resigned from the Post and left for Baltimore at the beginning of the present week.

Utter demoralization is the only way to express the condition of things after a holiday and an election coming so close together.

The Law Reporter voted solidly for Prescott. Shelby Smith must have overlooked a bet, as he was a hearty Donnelly supporter.

M. W. Glover, formerly a member of the Times Chapel, has received his diploma as an M. D. and is on the Emergency Hospital staff.

Joe Halford, who has been sergeant-at-arms of Columbia Union for the past two years, recently resigned from the Fourth Division, G. P. O., to accept a position in the Weather Bureau office at Columbus, Ohio. In a letter to THE TRADES UNIONIST he says work is plentiful in that city.

Good Sport Promised.

The fight arranged by Manager Steubner for Monday night, June 6th, between Arthur Jones, the local featherweight, and Joe Laughlin, of Wilmington, Del., is undoubtedly the best card presented to patrons of pugilism in this vicinity for several years. Jones is well known to local followers of the arena as a game, conscientious clever boxer, who if properly managed bids fair to become a wonder in his class.

Laughlin, though not so well known locally, comes highly recommended by Jack Daly, who gave him his first instructions in boxing three years ago,

during which time he has engaged in over thirty battles, defeating such men as Jimmy Conroy, Jack Fisher, Ed. Daugherty, Andy Rambo, Andy Smith, Frank Moran, and Paddy Smith with ease, and has never had a decision given against him.

Manager Steubner has departed from the old custom of giving a preliminary, but promises those desiring to wait a rattling ten round afterpiece between two local celebrities. The idea is a good one and should meet with the approval of all.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

Third Division.
Can anyone guess who bright eyes voted for?

Eddie Geyer has just been furnished with a blue pencil, but he seems to be afraid to use it.

Danny Vaughn says that "An Act" is responsible for the many notes he has been receiving lately from the "dear girls."

Every one will be assured an enjoyable time who goes down the river June 8 with the G. P. O. Council, National Union.

Nominations for local officers and delegates to the I. T. U. will come up at the next meeting of the Union. There ought to be a good attendance.

There is no denying the fact that when a compositor breaks into a solid line of type by setting up his best girl's name, he has it bad. In a case of that kind a dose of liver medicine will do him good.

It has been customary in the past, and it ought to be continued, to give our secretary fifteen or twenty days leave with pay sometime during the summer, but don't the boys think that Billy Thompson is entitled to fifteen days' leave too? They are both employees of the Union.

While about fifteen members of the G. P. O. Council, National Union, were enjoying a crab feast last Saturday night, it was a real treat to see Mr. Babcock, of the day proof room, tackle his first crab. He says there are several of the boys in the proof room he would most respectfully recommend crab to.

It is with much pride and pleasure that your correspondent announces the fact that Messrs. Donegan and Brosnan of this division, have successfully passed their examinations as post-graduates at law. Let us hope that some day they will reflect credit upon themselves and will be an honor to the Typographical Union.

If Tim Ring will allow his name to appear in the race for delegate to Syracuse I am willing to wager that he will come near carrying the credentials. Why shouldn't he? No one can say he ever shirked a duty or went back on a friend. During the election just closed he and I were supporting entirely different men, but that has nothing to do with our local election.

As a good, all-around Union man, and one who has been in many a battle, what's the matter with "Mike" Molan, at the Treasury Branch, for one of the four delegates who will represent this Union in the Syracuse convention. I am for the men who take an interest in the Union year in and year out, and against those who never give the Union any of their time, but when the time for an election comes around they inquire the way to the Temple, and impose upon some friend by asking him to place them in nomination for some office. That may not be a very popular expression, but it goes.

JACK.

"A Bill's" Observations.
Anthony O'Brien is the name of the new boy at the home of P. A. O'Brien, of the night force.

It is the general opinion that persons who wear the Stars and Stripes made up in neckties would make poor soldiers.

If I. T. U. elections are to be conducted by the referendum the vote should be taken by all Unions on the same date.

If Billy Ball's artistic talent had been put in a sketch of Chorley Graff Tuesday night the picture would have had a large circulation.

Ed Thomas, Shelby Smith, W. N. Brockwell and other old campaigners were hustling for Donnelly from the word go and kept it up to the end.

The International election is over, and we are now all for the men who will be officially declared elected, so it is time to begin with our little local affair. It promises to be a lively end.

John Rankin visited the Indiana reg-

iment at Camp Alger Saturday. John "knows what soldiering is." He was with the fighting Twenty-seventh Indiana regiment in the civil war.

W. N. Brockwell acted as teller and assisted the chairman in taking the vote in this chapel Tuesday night. The entire vote of the Night Proof Room (thirty-one) was cast in a few minutes.

Ed. Nash, formerly of the Night Bill Force, but now with Captain Domer's company, District Volunteers, has promised to write me from Cuba, where they may be before the expiration of ten days.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor and a candidate for re-election, paid this chapel a visit at lunch time Saturday night. He is an efficient and painstaking official and deserves re-election.

It is expected that when comparisons are made Columbia Union, No. 101, will show as full a vote as any large Union in the country, doubtless due to the activity of the chairmen and Donnelly's Washington representative, T. M. Ring.

"An Act's" frequent absence from the columns of this paper is surprising, and he should be with us every week. True, the correspondents do not have something to write about every seven days, but then it is good training for space writers.

A peculiar "error" was found in the proof of a "take" under Julius Johnson's "slug" the other day. In the middle of the long primer line was a lady's name, setting out in bold relief among the words giving a technical description of evergreens. "Sing Sing" was either the victim of *lapsus*, the fair sex, or the joker.

A man who will turn down the chairman with an emphatic "No," when asked to contribute 10 cents a month to the subscription list of this paper and will then take the first opportunity to grab it from a subscriber and read it is to be classed with the merchant who stops newsboys, as they pass his place of business shouting "extras," reads the headlines (all he wants to know), and then says he does not want the paper. They have probably never heard the song, "I don't like no cheap man."

A BILL.

PRESLEY's is patronized by those who appreciate good cooking and prompt service.

Day Proof Room Notes.

John Kelly Seagraves is nursing a broken ankle while holding copy for Lloyd Prather.

The close bond of unity and friendship between Messrs. Chambers and Thurston is commendable.

Advices from New York state that Robert K. Youngblood is in charge of the proofroom of the State printing office at Albany, and also that Harold Benedict was recently elected to the board of trade, of Brooklyn.

Henry Bernstein is the author of a very interesting problem in word decapitation. Given: Two known quantities, De Lome and Weyler. Take away the last syllable of each, and there is created the name of the hero of Manila: Dewey.

The candidate is awaking from his lethargy and beginning to buzz. One of the busiest buzzers, with Syracuse as the goal, is Joe Fritz. As Joe took his early lessons in Union politics in No. 6, he can be counted upon to protect his end of the campaign.

The gentlemen of the proofroom who are to be congratulated upon having successfully passed examinations in different professions as the result of a hard winter's study are: Mr. E. G. Farrell, post-graduate course at law; Mr. Atkinson, second year at medicine; Mr. Sherrill, second year's course at law; Messrs. Armstrong and Bridger, first year at a dental college, and Master Douglas M. Subterland in the High School. "An Act" extends his con-

Messrs. Huggins and Webber are the latest accessions to our force from the night force. Sickness in each case is given as the cause for the change of climate. Mr. Webber is a sufferer from dyspepsia. His physician advises outdoor exercise. Mr. W. claims that he takes plenty of exercise, and as an instance relates that he had been in the habit of getting out of bed at 12 or 1, and after a light lunch take a car ride to

to his home, and after a hearty dinner go to his work. He does not believe exercise is good for the dyspepsia. I will suggest to my friend that he will find relief in a cord of wood and a saw buck.

AN ACT.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

Treasury Branch Notes.

Mike Molan, who usually takes his leave in the spring, is off for the month of June.

The "Judge" has returned to work after having taken the remainder of his leave, looking well and hearty.

J. G. McGrath is taking his annual leave of absence, and Kenney is occupying his place during his absence.

Harry Work, late an employee of this division, but now of the Record force, called up Tuesday to see how the election was progressing.

The election passed off quietly Tuesday. Several of the boys were hustling around for friends of theirs who happened to be on the ticket. Mike was especially active, and it is reported that he "fixed" the tickets for those in the proof room. Thirty-two votes were cast.

Decoration Day was a great event for the boys—two days together—and most of them report having spent the time very pleasantly. Some of them were a little disfigured, but managed to "stay in the ring" the day following. One party, however, had great difficulty in pulling through, but the encouragement he received from his friends strengthened him to the bitter end.

SUBSCRIBER.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

The Navy Branch.

Proctor had a headache Tuesday morning, caused by eating too much ice cream.

"Doc" Welch spent Sunday and Monday at his home in Delaware. He reports that the peach crop is fairly good.

John Lusby visited Camp Alger one day recently and the soldier boys placed him under arrest on the charge of being a Spanish spy. John certainly had a very narrow escape.

Labor Notes.

France has 500,000 unionists.
Japan has fourteen labor unions.
Dublin has a hair dressers' union.
Cleveland has a servant girls' union.
Russia has 1,200,000 factory operatives.
Cleveland coremakers want \$2.50 a day.
Canada has 8,000 shirt and collar-makers.
Greater New York has 270 paper box mills.
Newark bluestone cutters won eight hours.
New York has 6,000 painters and decorators.

Oshkosh asphalt laborers struck for \$1.50 a day.

Covington (Ky.) Union Label League has 600 members.

The majority of Milwaukee plumbers won their demands.

Twenty-seven unions of the horse-shoers enjoy the nine-hour day.

One hundred printers are at work on "Big Six's" farm near New York.

Buffalo electricians declare that the ten-hour day shall not be reintroduced.

Each Omaha printer-soldier's family will be paid \$5 a week during the war.

'Frisco musicians forced a department store to employ union musicians exclusively.

Eight Boston coopers, imported to take the place of Chicago strikers, have returned to the Hub.

Chicago Electrical Mechanics' Union has succeeded in increasing the wages of its members 75 cents a day.

Racine (Wis.) hodcarriers struck for 20 cents an hour. Mayor Graham conceded the advance to his employees.

The New York Master Horseshoers' Association declares that the work of the State engineers is unsatisfactory.

Toledo Filers' Union is considering new by-laws, including an increase of dues while working and no dues when idle.

A New York bricklayers' union demands a more rigid examination of buildings in process of construction by building inspectors.

The National Union of United Brewery Workmen has decided by a vote of 5,366 against 2,675 not to establish an out-of-work benefit fund.

The old quarrel between the painters' and varnishers' unions because of painters doing the work of varnishers has cropped out again in New York.

The New York Workmen's Political League has decided to renew this year its efforts to have workingmen nominated and elected to the State Legislature.

The New York Hatters' Union complained last week that the government has given orders for soldiers' hats to non-union firms in Danbury and Fall River.

Record Room.

Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, was around renewing old acquaintances and making new ones last Saturday evening.

"Joe Bush" will go to Pittsburg to help "Sankey" on the Post. Joe says "big guns" are his long suit; and it was shoot Spaniards with a cannon or not shoot Spaniards at all.

Mr. E. L. Sooy, who has been on leave for sometime past, has the sincere sympathy of his associates in the affliction which has kept him hovering near the door of death.

Several members of this chapel have under consideration a move which will prove the falsity of the quotation "few die and none resign." Incidentally their health is not at all bad.

The President has "moved," and it is now up to "Jack." And THE TRADES UNIONIST does not necessarily lose a correspondent because Jack volunteers his services to his country. Make him war correspondent.

C. J. Himmelman, the Record mail man, is spending accrued leave in Youngstown, Ohio. As Madame Rumor has persistently reported his marriage, we suppose his visit will prove one of unusual pleasure.

W. S. Sampson has resigned from this force to accept the foremanship of the Pittsburg Post. "Sankey" was looked upon by many as one of the fixtures of this division, he had been so constantly assigned to the night Record force.

If our friend "Jack" would read THE TRADES UNIONIST occasionally he would know to whom credit should be given for artistic decoration of this

demand as to embarrass them, but they were not professionals.

Savannah's militiamen are known to fame; History attests this glorious fact, But does not chronicle among them the name Nor mention the sobriquet of Jack.

So, if thou go forth as a volunteer, Jack, Among Savannah's brave thy name may reign, And whether drilling, fighting, or chewing hard-tack, Let thy motto be: "Remember the Maine."

Now, gather together thy implements of war, Jack, And bid thy friends a last fond farewell, For the treacherous Spaniard, shooting at thy back

While on the run, might send you direct to h—l. IGNORAMUS.

A Wicked Editor.

We have found another wicked editor but have come to the conclusion that he must have been publishing a labor paper while on this mundane sphere, and therefore should be excused for exhibiting delight at the torture of his delinquent subscribers, of which labor papers generally have more than others. One of our exchanges tells this:

An editor who died of starvation was being escorted to heaven by an angel who had been sent for that purpose. "May I look at the other place before I ascend to the eternal happiness?" asked the editor.

"Easy."

So they went below and skirmished around, taking in the sights. The angel lost track of the editor and went around hades to hunt him up.

He found him by a big furnace fanning himself and gazing with rapture upon a lot of people in the fire.

There was a sign on the furnace which read, "Delinquent Subscribers."

"You go on," said the editor, "I am not coming. This is heaven enough for me."

Go to PRESLEY's for the best in the Swamp. Nos. 3 and 42 H street northwest.

Took a Holiday.

Last Monday being Decoration Day there was no meeting of the Central Labor Union. In the meantime the several committees to whom matters of interest to the allied trades were referred, are giving attention thereto and full reports will be made at the next meeting.

Don't forget we do job work.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER. June 6. ONE WEEK—Matinees Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

Return of the Favorites. JERMON'S

BLACK CROOK EXTRAVAGANZA COMPANY.

Presenting the Satirical Musical Comedy,

Americans Abroad

And the Original Extravagant Burlesque,

A NIGHT IN PARIS.

Pretty Girls in Natty Costumes, SENSATIONAL DANCES, FUNNY COMEDIANS.

ROBERT ALLEN,

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

426 Tenth Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

They Do Not Want Our Patronage

The following firms have declared against the interests of organized labor and are not regarded as deserving their patronage.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP (Boston Dry Goods House.)

EMMONS S. SMITH (Boston Variety Store.)

ZELLERS & SHECKELS.

JOHNSON & MORRIS.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

NATIONAL CIGAR FACTORY, (Nathan Sickel, Proprietor.)

HYDE & FITZGERALD.

W. PARKHILL.

OLD WHISKIES and Wines.**NELSON WHISKY**

A Specialty.

I. M. WRIGHT
RESTAURANT,
211 Seventh St. nw., Washington, D. C.
Opposite CENTRE MARKET.

BEN. F. WARNER,

SALOON,

1219 E Street N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Labor Directory.

American Federation of Labor—Headquarters, Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Sam'l Gompers, President; Frank Morrison, Secretary.

Central Labor Union meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Norman C. Sprague, President; James M. Kreiter, Secretary, 519 Fifth street northeast; M. A. Wilber, Assistant Secretary.

Building Trades Council meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Richard Lanis, President. Daniel Sullivan, Secretary.

Amalgamated Carpenters meet every other Monday evening. A. Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Allied Printing Trades Council meets last Thursday in the month at Typographical Temple. T. M. Ring, Secretary-Treasurer, 244 First street southwest.

Bakers' Drivers' Union, No. 6969, meets first and third Sunday in each month, at 3 p. m., at 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest. F. J. Link, Secretary, 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Bakers and Confectioners meet second and fourth Saturday in each month in Germania Mannerchor Hall, 827 Seventh street northwest. John G. Schmidt, 1121 Georgia avenue southeast.

Barbers meet second and fourth Tuesday evening in Buena Vista Hall, 719 Sixth street northwest. George Brown, Secretary, 647 H street northwest.

Bricklayers meet second and fourth Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Thomas Sullivan, Secretary, 84 Myrtle street northeast.

Brewery Workers, No. 118, meet second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Arlon Hall, 430 Eighth street northwest. Henry Haberle, Secretary.

Brotherhood of Carpenters meet every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. L. F. Burner, Secretary, 1222 S street northwest.

Carpenters' Executive Board meets first and third Fridays at Bielick's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. George Suter, President; Andrew Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Cigarmakers meet every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Bielick's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. Henry B. Wisner, Secretary, 3143 Dunbarton avenue.

Columbian Typographical Union meets third Sunday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. W. M. Garrett, Secretary.

Columbia Lodge, Machinists, meets first and third Wednesday of each month in McCauley's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue southeast. E. B. Johnson, Secretary, 205 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Electrical Workers meet every Monday at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. T. E. Bessman, Secretary, 712 Thirteenth street northwest.

Granite Cutters meet at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest second and fourth Friday in each month. William Silver, Secretary, 49 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Hodcarriers meet first and third Monday of each month in Havemeyer's Hall, C street between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Samuel Preston, President.

Horseshoers meet first and third Wednesday of each month at 737 Seventh street northwest. Timothy Horan, Secretary, 616 North Capitol street.

Journeyman Tailors meet the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in Gatto's Hall, Eighth and E streets northwest. J. Anderson, Secretary.

Musicians—Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 41, A. F. of L., meets first and third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m., 320 Eighth street northwest. E. E. Gessler, Recording Secretary, 209½ First street northeast.

National Union of Steam Engineers—Local Union No. 14 meets every Tuesday evening at Engineers' Hall, No. 737 Seventh street northwest. George W. Fisher, Recording Secretary, 336 I street southwest.

National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees meets first and third Sunday in each month at 425 Twelfth street northwest. Ed Fleming, Secretary, 902 G street northwest.

Printing Pressmen meet second Saturday of each month in Elks' Hall, 2006 E street northwest. David Moran, Secretary.

Plumbers and Gas Fitters meet second and fourth Thursday evening of each month at Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. James S. O'Hagan, Secretary, 400 S street northwest.

Plate Printers Union, No. 2, meets at Grand Army Hall the third Friday in each month. C. T. Smith, Secretary, 618 D street southeast.

Steam and Hot Water Fitters meet first and third Friday of each month at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Walter Spauls, Secretary.

Stereotypers meet first Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. James S. Smith, Secretary, 80 I street northeast.

Union Printers' Wives' Guild meets second and fourth Wednesday in each month at Typographical Temple. Mrs. C. E. Sickels, Secretary.

W. PARKHILL.

HEURICH'S

That name stands for all that's best in beer. Heurich's "Maerzen" is a pure, dark beer of heavy body and a great muscle giver—it's on draft and in bottles. Heurich's "Senate" is in bottles only. Call for Heurich's and insist on having what you call for. In bottled form order from telephone 634. On draft everywhere.

Chr. Heurich Brewing Co.

26th and Water Sts. N. W. Telephone 118.

National Capital Brewing Co.,

14th and D S. E. Capacity 100,000 Barrels.

Public opinion goes a long ways towards the right way. That's why the National Capital Brewing Company's "DIAMOND" and "MÜENCHNER" Beers have such enormous sale—because the public asks for them and will have them.

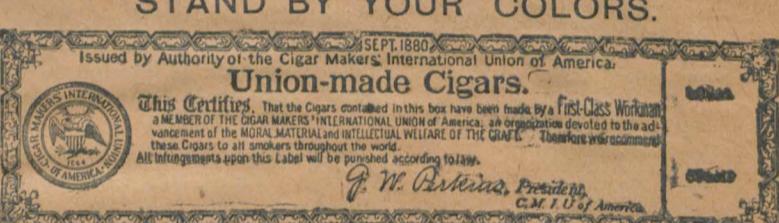
The Laboring Man.

is quick to appreciate "a good thing" and to avail himself of it. That's the reason that "CHAMPAGNE" and "RUBY LAGER" is so popular with all the labor organizations.

A Case of twenty-four bottles delivered for only \$1. Write, or telephone 1293.

Washington Brewery Co.

Fourth and F N. E. Phone 1293

STAND BY YOUR COLORS.

The Blue Label is the Flag of the Cigarmakers.

Union men and their friends should not purchase any cigars that do not bear the Blue Label. Cigars that have not the Blue Label are the product of sweat shops.

Members of the A. F. of L. are invited to trade with Emrich Beef Company.

Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game, Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

Main Market and Grocery House, 1306-1312 32d St.

BRANCH MARKETS—4th and L sts., 8th and M sts., 2026 14th st., 13th and N. Y. ave., 1718 14th st., 21st and K sts., 215 Indiana avenue, 3057 M st.

THE TRADES UNIONIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION, WASHINGTON BRANCH, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

VOL. II.—NO. 51.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898.

\$1 Per Year.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Assistance Volunteered to the Indicted Labor Men.

OVERTIME AT THE NAVY YARD

Letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Barbers' Union Suspended and a Request to Be Made for the Removal of the Card from Windows—Funds Will Be Raised for Labor's Defense.

The meeting of the Central Labor Union last Monday evening was unusually interesting, and the body placed itself on record relative to the indictment of members of a local labor organization for "conspiracy." The matter was brought to the attention of the Central Labor Union through the receipt of a communication from C. W. Enrich, secretary of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 66, Knights of Labor, which stated that at a joint meeting of the committee from the Local Federation of Labor and the Executive Board of D. A. 66. K. of L., it was decided to inform the Central Labor Union that A. M. Lawson, Joseph B. Fenton, William F. Gossnell, James McIver, Charles A. Maidens, John L. Neeb, Hugh Digney, Michael Cuff, S. A. Clements, Thomas P. O'Dea and John F. O'Meara "have been indicted and placed under bond on the charge of conspiracy under the anti-trust law of July 2, 1890, in the case of the Carriage Makers' Assembly versus Charles Walter's Sons."

This official notification elicited a general discussion, during which the opinion was expressed that notwithstanding the differences which have existed between the trades union organizations and the Knights of Labor, the principle involved in the prosecution of the men named is vital to organized labor regardless of affiliation, and it was determined to assist the defense by extending all aid possible. To this end the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union pledges its moral and financial support in defense of those members of a local labor organization who have been indicted for "conspiracy"; that a committee of this body be appointed to confer with similar committees from D. A. 66 and the Local Federation to devise ways and means for the defense of those indicted, and, further, that the committee communicate with organizations throughout the country and solicit contributions for a defense fund.

The committee appointed to see the Secretary of the Navy relative to the statement made to the Central Labor Union, that the machinists at the Washington navy yard do not receive the same compensation for extra hours as is allowed in other yards, reported that a letter had been received from Acting Secretary Charles H. Allen, in which he states: "The superintendent of the gun factory reported on March 22 last, in a communication to the Navy Department, that nearly every man in the gun shop had requested to be allowed to work in two shifts of twelve hours each, and the superintendent was authorized to use his discretion as to the employment of those persons who desired to work in twelve-hour shifts. The regulations of the Navy Department provide that all work performed by reason of emergency between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., in excess of eight hours, shall be paid for at the same rate as is allowed for eight hours' work, and men employed in relays are paid the same rate allowed for day work, whether they work by day or at night. This is the uniform rule at all navy yards. The Department cannot differ from the superintendent of the naval gun factory, who states that as employment in the gun factory is steady and the men protected from the weather he considers the compensation in every way equitable."

As the committee had filed with the Secretary the information derived from individuals reside in the vicinity of the Brooklyn and League Island navy yards, that at both those places extra wages were paid for overtime, the statement read was not regarded as satisfactory, and the committee was instructed to make further inquiry and ascertain

the wage rate paid elsewhere and report.

A circular letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., Frank Morrison, secretary, and Andrew Furseth and George Chance, legislative committee, was read. The circular states in part as follows: "For reasons not clearly manifest, the legislation demanded by the American Federation of Labor is held back by the Senate. Whatever the influences may be, they are not yet clearly discernible. Our Eight Hour Bill is not yet reported, though it unanimously passed the House two weeks ago. In view of this state of affairs, we believe it necessary that the officers, members and friends of affiliated organizations communicate at once with their Senators in Congress, demanding the passage of the Eight Hour Bill.

The matter was referred to the legislative committee, which was instructed to communicate with Senator Kyle, chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, and request him to report the bill to the Senate as soon as possible.

A circular forwarded by T. M. Ring, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, was read as follows:

"The Allied Printing Trades Council have adopted a new design label, and knowing the interest you take in the label, the undersigned, on behalf of and by instruction of the Council, desires to acquaint you with the change. In ordering printing for future use a demand on your part for the new label will be duly appreciated. The new design label has the words Union Label in the center as displayed in the label at the top of this circular. Ask for the new label and see that you get it.

"The Council embodies all organizations engaged in the printing industry, making a total of over 2,500 persons in this city, and the label on your printing is a guaranty that it is the product of fair labor.

No action further than placing the communication on file was deemed necessary, as the Central Labor Union has always required the label on all printing used by the body.

A communication from Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., was read, notifying the central body that "Mr. W. E. Klapetzky, secretary of the Journeyman Barbers' National Union, has notified this office that the executive board of his organization has suspended Local Union, No. 21, of Washington, D. C., for refusing, after due notice, to comply with the constitution and laws of their International Union, and has requested this office to notify your central body to that effect.

"I take this request to mean that he protests against the barbers being represented in the central body until such time as they comply with the constitution and by-laws of their International Union."

The request was complied with and a motion prevailed that whenever any member of the affiliated organizations observes a barbers' union card displayed, he is requested to notify the proprietor of the shop that there is no Barbers' Union, and ask that the card be removed.

Secretary's Chapel of No. 6.

The secretary's chapel of Greater New York held an election for delegates to the board of delegates, May 27. Fifty-nine members were nominated, and as but fifty were to be elected nine were necessarily defeated. The election was for three months from June 1. Following are the names of the successful candidates: William Foster, Geo. A. Kelly, Frank Sullivan, chairman; William Mette, H. E. Plante, A. L. Reilly, G. A. Michaud, J. Purcell; John Muir, George A. Stevens, Alfred G. Cook, Thomas Shortiss, Henry Rogers, William Owler, John Doyle, Michael Weldon, Peter Godfrey, Samuel McIlwaine, Theodore Conrad, Edward Martin, Joseph Preston, Patrick McDermott, John N. Cooper, C. J. Lockwood, John J. O'Brien, Peter Gaven, Charles E. Kirk, H. T. Cross, C. A. Gallagher, John M. Bryan, James Ryer, James Kelly, E. W. Roberts, B. J. McLaughlin, William F. Derflinger, Warren C. Browne, Allan Wright, Meyer Klein, secretary; James Steele, William G. Elder, Joseph McCaffrey, R. Collins, Joseph Connors, James Byrne, Peter Kerens, Thomas J. Cronin, Thomas Kydd, P. J. Reade, Thomas N. S. Phillips, and J. Brennan.

We recognize no men as fellow-craftsmen who are not Union printers. It is not enough to be a printer; you must be a Union printer. You must subscribe to the Scriptural injunction that the laborer is worthy of his hire. This organization brooks no straying. Horace Greeley was its first president. No one can question the purity of his name or the rectitude of his conduct. The men whom we honor today are honored because they were printers. They were cause. They have fought. They have kept the faith; they have course. From their graves

HONORING THE DEAD.

Memorial Day Speech at the Unveiling of No. 6's Monument.

Following is the speech of Hon. Amos J. Cummings at the dedication of the monument erected by New York Union: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The occasion that calls us together, though new, is not altogether singular. We have been in existence as an organization for more than ten years. From a small beginning we have grown to manhood and prospered. Our dead are scattered throughout the Union. Their bones were found on nearly every battlefield in the late war. If we were a mere social growth, it would be well to look after their memories. But our Union has a civic and economic significance which bears directly upon the legislation of the country and is intended to visibly affect its policy.

It is not long since, in the history of our race, that in the social scale the laborer was placed only a little above the slave or criminal. Political rights he had none whatever. The artisan was a step higher, but was rarely admitted into the middle class, sprung from the farmers, traders, manufacturers and those engaged in the different grades of mobility to the king. These possessed all the political and social power of the lower orders, with awe-inspiring reverence. Every step from the lowest to the highest was regulated by privilege. The distinction was so marked that dress indicated the various grades. To distinguish the royal from the tyrant and the popular from anything like social and political equality and equity required severe civil convulsions, rising at times to the dignity of revolution, though their effect was not permanent.

The first effort against this privileged incubus came from guilds. Artisans being more intelligent than the common laborer or serf, banded together for protection. Their efforts affected the lower orders, and terrible punishments resulted. But though they violently shook the whole fabric of society, the political power of the high orders, with the king at their head, was such that they were able to readjust it in their own interests.

It is not my purpose, nor does the occasion require, that I should give a detailed history of the social and political struggle. It was long and arduous, and in all the elements of society engaged, the industrial being the most powerful. It stimulated intercourse between the different strata, and enforced a recognition that violent measures alone could not have accomplished. The progress was slow, however, until we threw off the kingly head and its satellites. The New World was an inheritor of liberty. Indian could ever become a slave. The colonists accepted the lesson. They robbed the Indian of his lands, but they could not deprive him of his freedom. He fought to the death and bade defiance to slavery. The bane of colonial freedom was bigotry. All its tyranny was leveled at contending religious sets. There was no feeling whatever against the laborer of the artisan as such.

As long as he was a Puritan his right to the body politic were inviolate, and he stood on the same social and political plane as the elder and the presbyter. Women were hanged for alleged witchcraft, and Quakers and Roman Catholics were tortured and condemned to death. Indeed, great nations are accustomed to use the rule of bigotry. Bigotry held full sway among those who had fled to a new world to escape its excisions and cruelties at home.

New York Typographical Union No. 6 and all kindred organizations are at war with that unwholesome greed which denies equity to the artisan and to the laborer, and which subjects them worse and more to its service and its will. There was no room for the end of the art. The economists were mutual helpers. As the different Commonwealths began to accumulate, greed seized upon their energies and fastened upon their labor. Protests were of no avail. It was filmy eyed and unreasoning. To such extremes did it go that it forced the first great strike in our history—the American Revolution. The colonists organized themselves into a trades union, and manfully and successfully struck for their rights. The great Republic made its appearance among the nations of the earth. It was a new and a curious structure, and for a time greed let it alone. It could not make out what it was. It did not seem to know how to get at it. The principles upon which the government was based were intended to expand it altogether. For a time it appeared to have had that effect. Greed, however, had an ever-active spirit. It quickly learned to manipulate the machinery of the new enterprise. Having accomplished this, it resumed operations and forced into existence such organizations as ours, which rose up to meet its rancor. Self-defense became necessity. This roused greed to unworded fury. This surpassed all bounds. It stealthily gnawed at the foundations of the government and used it remorselessly. Its venal spirit in more than one State fulminated penal statutes against us. We were denounced as public enemies and literally outlawed. And yet there is not a thing—not a sentence nor a word—in any canon that does not call for liberty, for justice, for public right and for public order. Greed's ravenous career has been checked by the jurisprudence of the country. Government by injunction has been established. Highways have been closed to Union men under penalty of murder, and murder has been judicially declared the proper penalty. State rights have been overslaughed, and slavery has been judicially pronounced a crime and corporation inconveniences and loss because its men refused to work at a lower rate of wages. The Emperor William of Germany, through his tribunals, sends men to prison for less majesty; greed, through its tribunals, imprisons labor advocates for the same crime under guise of an alleged contempt of court. To be sure, we have been overslaughed, and slavery has been judicially pronounced a crime and corporation inconveniences and loss because its men refused to work at a lower rate of wages. The Emperor William of Germany, through his tribunals, sends men to prison for less majesty; greed, through its tribunals, imprisons labor advocates for the same crime under guise of an alleged contempt of court. 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and Building Trades Council,
A. F. of L.

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THE TRADES UNIONIST is heartily and unqualifiedly endorsed by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, as well as by the various locals connected with the two central bodies.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898.

BONDED PATRIOTISM.

Some things are done during a period of war in the name of patriotism, under the plea of emergency, and is thus tolerated or accepted without question, which if done at any time when the specious plea of patriotic motive could not be made would be censured and condemned.

No citizen who has any regard for his country should oppose any measure of public policy either during time of peace or war which is necessary for the general welfare, and which will recompense the honor of his country. He, however, is none the less patriotic if he stoutly condemns any measure which is vicious, though it be excused as necessary because of the exigencies of war.

The victim of the murderous policy of Robespierre declared that many crimes were committed in the name of Liberty, so can it be truthfully said that many wrongs are committed in the name of patriotism. It seems that we as a people are not exempt from a class

of people who increase their financial burdens.

The most stupendous of these is the measure for the issue of \$500,000,000 of bonds, which was tacked to the war revenue bill and which has passed both the House and Senate. This mortgaging of the holdings and labor of another generation was urged as being necessary because of the exigencies of war. It seems that the intelligent and intensely patriotic representatives of the people were unable to devise ways and means by which sufficient revenue could be obtained to defray the expenses of the pending war without going to the pawnbroker.

Various measures were proposed by those who opposed the issue of bonds by which a sufficient sum could be obtained to furnish the sinews of war, but the draft was made upon the flesh and blood and brawn of the country, which will be demanded by Shylock during half a century of the future. It is a tax of 100 per cent., which must be paid long after Spain has been driven from the western hemisphere and the active participants in the war become decrepit from age.

Perhaps the time may come when our statesmen will conceive and apply an equitable mode of taxation which will bear equally upon all our citizens alike; when the rich and poor will be required to contribute cent per cent according to their means, and that those equitable conditions shall prevail under which it will be impossible for the shrewd well-to-do to dump his taxes on the shoulders of his less fortunate and dependent neighbor. Let us hope also that the time will come when no class of individuals will be permitted to realize a profit from the taxes which his government imposes upon his fellow citizens. This is the iniquity of this bond scheme which will not be tolerated when the people comprehend the difference between paying a dollar for the support of the government and the dropping of a hundred cents into the coffers of an individual who derives an income and profit from the debt of his government.

IS IT CONSPIRACY?
The trial of those members of local labor organizations who have been indicted by the District grand jury for conspiracy, if the counts of the indictments are sustained by the courts, will

dispose of effective labor organization. The case not only involves the right of workmen to declare an individual "unfair" who pursues a course injurious to them, but it involves the more important question of whether trades unions have a right to exist. As recited in the indictment, which charges a violation of the Act of July 2, 1890, entitled "An Act to protect trade against unlawful restraints and monopolies," the passage of a resolution by a labor body declaring an individual unfair; the "passage of a resolution requiring members to cease working" for an unfair firm "under pain of fines, suspension and expulsion, and the fact that several were fined \$25 each" because they had violated their pledge and agreement with their fellow-workers, is alleged to constitute criminal conspiracy. If it is legally decided that the doing of these things is a crime and that members of organizations can be fined and imprisoned for so doing, the function of trade organization is limited to that of a go-as-you-please social club and the purposes of organization can never be obtained.

Whether the law under which the indictment was found can be construed to apply to the acts of the members of labor organizations as recited in the indictment remains to be seen. The law was passed, ostensibly, to restrain those giant trusts and monopolies which, within the last third of a century, have acquired the control of public utilities and have forced the people into a condition of absolute helplessness dependency upon their supply of all things necessary for life and comfort. Since that law was enacted trusts have multiplied; syndicates have pooled; the normal channels of trade have been diverted; the individual with moderate means has been bankrupted, driven from business or absorbed by the monopolistic cormorant; a vast number of those who depend upon their labor for support have been forced to idleness, pauperism and death because great aggregations of wealth were permitted to shape and control conditions, and it is yet to be recorded that any of those who have been active in these combinations have been indicted for "conspiracy," or a legal effort been made to "protect trade against unlawful restraints and monopolies." But the law was not intended for the millionaire; it is for the punishment of those "conspirators" who belong to labor organizations.

ONE BY ONE THE ROSES FALL.
With its issue for May the Twin City Blue Label Advocate gave notice of its discontinuance after that date. As it required a month for that number of the publication to reach this office, probably it may not be seriously missed. The Chicago Federationist is overdue about the same length of time, but we do not expect to see its welcome face again. Chicago allowed the Eight-Hour Herald to lapse, and a similar case of neglect has probably overtaken the Federationist. No official notification of any kind has reached this office of its suspension, and we hope that the paper will pull itself together and resume publication.

Labor papers are dropping off on every hand, and it may be observed right here that the cause of organized labor is not benefitted to any appreciable extent by their demise. Washington in days gone by discovered the futility of successful organization without an organ and has gone to all reasonable lengths to maintain the official paper. Otherwise the finish would probably have arrived a long time ago.

THE TRADES UNIONIST is nearly two years old and is gaining strength in every way, being in a better condition to-day than at any time since its inception. Yet this has not been accomplished without a combination of herculean effort and unstinted assistance. It has tried to give the news and please everybody. Whether this object has been attained we do not know, but it has deserved, received and retained a substantial support.

We do not want to hear of any more labor papers suspending.

PATRIOTIC PRINTERS.
Out of a membership of seven in Bismarck (N. D.) Typographical Union, six enlisted for service in the war with Spain, leaving the secretary with instructions to pay the per capita tax and hold the charter.—Typographical Journal.

The Home annex is now completed, and ere this reaches the Journal's readers all the confirmed invalids will have been transferred from the Horn proper to the newly-created building.—Two

Organized labor may be assured that when a settlement is reached with the Donohue & Henneberry concern ample notice will be given by the proper authorities, the Typographical Union and American Federation of Labor. Until that is received, pay no heed to the old, old story of "no trouble" now being given out by Chicago concern's agents, as we are told.

The cigar and stogie product of the Ohio (Columbus) penitentiary is said to be 1,000,000 per month. If these goods were manufactured by free citizen cigarmakers it would give employment to about two hundred men. If you are a friend to society you will not buy them.

Night Bill Force.

Chris Auracher has the sympathy of his many friends in the dangerous illness of his wife, and hope for her speedy recovery.

I understand that Thomas Galvin, of the Second Division, formerly of the Bill Force, will make the race for delegate to the Syracuse convention.

T. M. Ring has announced himself as a candidate for delegate to the Syracuse convention. Mr. Ring is too well and favorably known to the members of No. 101 to need any introduction from me. He is thoroughly familiar with the needs of the craft, and the Union could not select a better equipped man to represent it at Syracuse.

The Third Division has a just cause for complaint against THE TRADES UNIONIST for omitting the name of Mr. Sidney Marye from the list of printers who went with the volunteers. Mr. Marye is an enthusiastic soldier and I predict will make a mark for himself in the military service of the Government.

The sum of \$9 was collected on this force Monday night for the wife and child of Pat Grimsley, who is now confined at St. Elizabeth Asylum. The report that the unfortunate man's condition was caused by his failure to do enough work to please his superiors when he was employed in the office is erroneous. He was a fast printer and a good one, and was discharged by Benedict, but afterwards reinstated.

At a chapel meeting held Saturday night Mr. Shortall was re-elected chairman by acclamation. Mr. Garrison was unable to attend the chapel meeting and sent a request to Mr. Shortall to postpone it until he could be present, as he feared some opposition might develop that would defeat the present chairman, Mr. Garrison being recognized as his campaign manager. But Mr. Shortall concluded to call the meeting, and everything passed off as it would have had Mr. Garrison been present.

Gus Wisener received a letter from Billy O'Brien last week. Billy says Ed Nash and the other soldier printers are doing very well, but that the fare furnished by the Government is vile and very little of it at that. The boys have had to buy their own food or live on the starvation rations furnished by the Government, and as a result they are all short of money. A collection was taken up for the Bill Force's representatives Monday night and a neat sum realized.

The King of Siam a few days ago fell out with his prime minister and issued a royal decree divesting the minister of all his property but one pair of overalls and a bandana handkerchief, and in addition stipulating that until the day of his death he is to be employed in feeding hay to the royal elephants. Now if Shelby Smith were king for a week I think it safe to wager that he would find even greater depths of degradation for those politicians that took him into the Donnelly band wagon while their combination of Morrison and Hirsch left Shelby holding the bag.

The result of the vote for I. T. U. officers is not officially known, but it is apparent that Donnelly is elected over Prescott and that Lynch is elected First Vice-President. In fact, it seems that New York has captured all of the offices except one of the allied trades vice-presidents, and New York had no candidate for that office. O'Rourke and Howe will represent us in the next A. F. of L. convention. The selfishness of New York is proverbial, but it was not thought that the large unions of that State would go to the extreme of making combinations for everything in sight and dividing the spoils among themselves. Donnelly's election was practically assured from the start and I am glad he will succeed Prescott. New York should have been satisfied with the idea of being conceded the presi-

“¹ unanimity as the early
“² on the part of the
“³ throughout the
“⁴ It did not take a

great amount of political strategem on the part of the New York politicians to consummate such a combination as gave them all the minor places. With the vote divided all over the country between local favorites New York's power with her large membership in the several Unions in the State was well understood. The surprise is that they exercised that power and made the I. T. U. a strictly State affair that certainly can not hope to extend its influence beyond the limits of the select party who traded themselves into office.

PAT FLUSH.

The Blue and the Gray.

By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled;
Where the blades of grave-grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the one the Blue;
Under the other the Gray.

From the silence of sorrowful hours,
The desolate mourners go
Lovingly laden with flowers,
Alike for the friend and the foe.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the roses the Blue;
Under the lilacs the Gray.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding,
The generous deed was done;
In the storm of the years that are fading,
No braver battle was won.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the blossoms the Blue;
Under the garlands the Gray.

No more shall the war cry sever,
Nor the winding river be red;
They banish our anger forever,
When they laurel the graves of our dead.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Love and tears for the Blue;
Tears and love for the Gray.

And now, more than thirty years after,
The Blue and the Gray meet again—
As brothers—to battle for freedom,
And drive back the tyrant to Spain.

Success to their efforts, our prayer is,
And that Liberty's eagle may soar
From the innermost part of our prairies
To each point of America's shore.

Then, forward! the Blue and the Gray,
To the Star Spangled Banner's refrain,
And add stars to the flag we all honor to-day,
And—like Dewey—Remember the Maine!

—Craftsman.

One From Warren C.

A large black spot in the middle of the first page of the Washington TRADES UNIONIST is labeled "Government Printing Office Athletic Club's Farmers' Bicycle Club, taken at Oxon Hill, Md." After carefully studying over the black spot I arrived at the conclusion that it was a half-tone picture of a haystack, and that the club was back of the stack.

P.S.—This will give the editor of THE TRADES UNIONIST a chance to roast his pressman.—American Craftsman.

Smoke Hall & Glover's Leader Cigar.

Will wonders never cease? Governor Tanner, of Illinois, is supposed to be chained hand and foot by corporations. Yet the other day a coal company asked him to send militia to put down strikers. He simply replied: "Pay the scale of wages demanded and you will have no need of the militia."

Smoke Driscoll's Choice. Blue label. N. Capitol and G streets.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Forty-fourth Session. Syracuse, October, 1898.

For Delegate to International Typographical Union.

TIMOTHY M. RING,

First Division, Government Printing Office.

Washington, D. C. Election, July 27, 1898.

For President Columbia Typographical Union No. 101,

EDWIN C. JONES.

Election, July 27, 1898.

Syracuse, October, 1898.

For Delegate to International Typographical Union.

DON L. MURRAY,

of the Post Chapel.

Election, Wednesday, July 27.

For President Columbia Typographical Union No. 101,

C. M. ROBINSON,

Election Wednesday, July 27, 1898.

“¹ Cleared and prepared \$1.00
“² Cleared and prepared — \$0.50
“³ Cleared and prepared — \$0.50
“⁴ Monthly rates as follows:

“⁵ All work guaranteed.

“⁶ Repair work repaired.

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OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES
OF
COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION,
No. 101.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 423 G ST. N. W.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

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| | |
|--|----------------|
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| A. J. ARNOLD | Vice-President |
| W. M. GARRETT | Secretary |
| JOHN J. HIGGINS | Treasurer |
| J. W. HALFORD | Sergt-at-Arms |
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J. O'Brien, Weather Bureau.

H. K. Southland, Evening Star.

Francis Benzler, Morning Post.

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J. B. Foster, Morning Times.

J. P. Hunter, National Tribune.

N. C. Stoddard, Law Reporter.

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D. E. Tyrell, Norman T. Elliott's.

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AROUND THE PRINTERIES

Notice of Removal.

THE TRADES UNIONIST has found it necessary to secure more room, and will now be found at No. 414 Sixth street northwest.

Down Town Notes.

McElhanon is rapidly tiring of Baltimore and will soon be located in this city again.

Joe Saunders returned to the city Tuesday after a visit of inspection to Tampa. Billy Harrison arrived the same day from everywhere.

Tom Galvin's friends down town will assist him in his efforts to represent Columbia Union at Syracuse this fall. Syracuse being his home, he will feel highly complimented if he can return there in a delegatorial capacity.

Joe Bush, who has been spending the past month in this section of the city, was recently assigned to the Second Division, G. P. O. He is ready and willing to go to the front provided he is allowed to use a cannon in his business

The best evidence of PRESLEY's popularity is found in the fact that he maintains two lunch rooms within half a block of each other.

Third Division.

Danny Vaughn says that "An Act" has the delegate bee in his bonnet.

Pollinsky says he tried to shake Silenheimer by moving to the country, but he followed him.

The light shoes that Too-Much Johnson wore to work the other day were just too cute for anything.

Shorty McLaughlin has been kicking because he has been taking the paper for six months and has never seen his name in it.

Our popular postmaster, Yeager, is on fifteen days' leave. His place is being filled by C. E. Rudy, at one time connected with THE TRADES UNIONIST.

There is some good delegate timber in this room, but the boys are very modest, as a rule, and don't want to create too much excitement just at present, so are holding back.

As a mischief-maker Larry Costigan can create more trouble among the boys in a given time than any ten men in the

division. He is never satisfied unless he has some of the boys scrapping with their jaw.

The following item was clipped from the Rochester Cataract, dated July 27, 1853: "Mr. J. B. Hazle, who has just attained his majority, was the recipient of a gold Waterbury watch." This surely should give the lie to those who say "Johnny" will never see ninety again.

When the season is over and the average country boarding house keeper tells you that this has been an unprofitable year for them, you will readily understand the reason when you learn that Pollinsky and Sillenheimer have, after doing the city, gone to board in the country.

My friend Doyle says that the returns from the Third Division plainly show that somebody evidently flopped over at the eleventh hour. A poll of the room several days before the election, he says, gave Donnelly at least twenty majority. He was told to watch the cat, however.

Foreman Roberts returned to work on Tuesday last. He said he spent several days in New York, and found union politics boiling. From the number of I. T. U. offices captured by Big Six, they must have had a tremendous fire under the pot. They only succeeded in getting everything in sight.

Just before closing these notes your correspondent was informed by one who says "he got it straight" that Mr. E. C. Jones, foreman of the Second Division, G. P. O., would be a candidate for president of the Union. Not having time to inquire into the rumor I cannot vouch for its accuracy.

The only way to find out which of the two—"An Act" or "A Bill"—is the most popular is to get them to run for delegate. "A Bill," I believe, has had some experience in that line, having been on the track before, but if you feed "An Act" on all the crabs he wants he will, no doubt, run like a three-year-old.

Shelby Smith says he did not get within 200 votes he expected in this Union. I learned he was cut in New York on account of the position this Union took on the assessment for the shorter workday fund. It is but justice to him to say that he voted for the assessment, however, but even that could not save him.

The many friends of Charley Thompson in the G. P. O. were pleased to hear that he had been promoted as foreman of the Washington Post. He being a foreman now, and it being contrary to the rules of the organization of which I am a member to say anything pleasant about him, I will have to beg pardon for only mentioning the fact.

The following was handed in by slug 42:

"Will you sail into my harbor?"
Said Cervera unto Schley;
"It's the finest little harbor,
That ever you did spy."
"No, thank you, I'll not enter!"
Said the wily Mr. Schley;
"I'll wait outside and swat you
When you come forth by and by."

While our handsome John Purvis was standing in front of the water cooler near the Second Division a few days ago, as some one remarked, spoiling a beautiful thirst with water, he was spied by several pretty girls who were going through the building, and one of them was heard to remark: "Why, I didn't know Joe Bailey worked in here. I thought he was in Congress."

"An Act" informs me that there are quite a number of young men in the proof room who are beginning to oil up their machinery, as it were, preparatory to the delegate handicap. Jesse Grant also informs me that since that recent crab feast "An Act" participated in he wouldn't be surprised if "An Act" didn't feel like entering the race himself, no matter how many young men were after the prize.

Well, the boys are glad to see that Tim Ring, one of the "also ran" fellows in the last delegate race, has again announced himself as a candidate. While some of the boys may not agree with Tim on certain union matters, yet I believe they will give him credit for always fighting in the open, and has never, so far as the writer knows, done anything under cover. Let us hope he will be more successful this time.

It is with much regret that the boys, not only in this division, but throughout the office generally, learn from the latest returns that there is a possibility of Frank Morrison being defeated for delegate to the A. F. of L. The fact that he is the present secretary of the organization had a great deal to do with the vote he received in many places, for the argument advanced by many was,

he being a member of that body, the idea was to try and have another printer there.

My old friend B—dropped in to see me one day this week. "Say, Jack," he said, "I saw a paragraph in the Third Division notes several weeks ago which said that Mr. Robinson was going to allow his name to go before the Union for re-election. Now, I want to know if you had any authority for that statement? I thought about running for President myself, but if what you say is so, why I'll just call in my workers and henchmen and tell them the jig is up. I am not running up against a sure winner. I am too old in the business for that; so don't say any more about my candidacy. I'm not in it."

JACK.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice, Blue label, N. Capitol and G streets.

Fourth Division.

We are sorry that the Allied Label has been omitted in some very nice programmes printed lately.

Bill Smith has returned from leave. He has mentioned his loss of a \$10-bill only to his most intimate friend.

We believe that our modest little friend, Bobby Smythe, will be a delegate from Columbia Union to Syracuse

Mr. Crump has been sick since Deco ration Day. A diet of crabs and buttermilk was more than he could stand.

We believe that Willie Sill is the champion crab eater of the G. P. O. How many can eat seventeen at one sitting? That is his record.

Cuts of several of our good-looking men appear in the program published by the Government Printing Office Council of the National Union for their annual excursion.

The compositors of the Fourth Division have organized a baseball club and the following will begin practice soon: Norcross, manager and pitcher; Vaughn, captain and first base; Farwell, secretary-treasurer; Brown, catcher; Hogan, second base; Griffin, center; Outcault, short; Liegfried, right; Gardner, third base; Martin, left; Wilson, pitcher; Alford, Sill and Best, utility men.

U NO.

Smoke Driscoll's Choice, Blue label, N. Capitol and G streets.

"A Bill's" Observations.

Readers Wilson and Puckette, of the Bill Force, are on leave.

John Foster has left the press reader's desk for a few days' leave.

The Union label is the instrument which will finally revolutionize industrial conditions. Keep your eye for it, support it, and watch its influence.

Tim Ring is the first candidate for delegate to announce. Tim will make a good representative at Syracuse. He has many friends in the Night Proof Room.

Harry L. Work occupied a Record reader's desk during the absence of Hugh Saxon, reviser, whose desk was held down by Reader W. A. Ball. Hugh spent his leave at New Orleans.

The subscription in charge of the Union Veteran Legion, for the fund to protect the graves of the men who died on the Maine, received many subscribers in the Night Proof Room. It is a worthy cause.

Col. John Rankin's three-year-old daughter took a walk Monday evening by her little, lone self, and when found had wondered about a mile from home. John covered a good deal of ground in an hour's search for the little girl.

Charles T. Graff left his desk in the Record Proof Room last week long enough to attend the Pennsylvania State convention at Harrisburg. Mr. Graff reports a lively convention and thinks the differences will be harmonized.

While the other chapels have been mentioning names for the various offices the Night Proof Room has not said much, but should there be a draft for candidates this chapel can furnish a good man for any office, from president down.

Sometimes in the rush of getting out the Record the compositor will set up what his eye first catches on the manuscript. One of the boys the other night put in type these words: "Anti-corncorn erratic legislation" when the copy had it "anti-Confederate legislation."

E. G. Farrell, for many years a reader on the night force and now in the day proof room, has finished the post graduate course in law at the Georgetown University, graduating with the degree of Master of Laws. Ed. has the best wishes of his friends and former co-workers on the night force.

"Now that Samuel B. Donnelly has been elected president of the I. T. U.

we shall have the headquarters in our own Temple here if the ante-election statements of his supporters are borne out," remarked a member of No. 101 the other day who wants to see this idea carried out.

Substantial assistance was volunteered to Mrs. P. A. Grimsley by the Night Proof Room and other forces. Her illness, coupled with her husband's affliction, which causes his confinement in St. Elizabeth Asylum, makes the case a sad one. Genial Pat Grimsley, when he was employed in the office, was known to the craft as a bright, clever and generous man. His many friends sympathize with him and his family.

It is reported that one of the prospective candidates for delegate is booming his chances with the argument that No. 101 does not now pay the expense of sending delegates to the sessions of the International Union.

He stated to one of the veterans in the proof room that the I. T. U. would pay the expense, and that there need not be any hitch about No. 101 sending four delegates.

This is an original idea, and shows that the candidate will not be behind hand in any "move" that will prove popular with the local union.

A BILL.

Smoke Hall & Glover's Leader Cigar.

Go to PRESLEY's for quick lunches and hot meals, 3 and 42 H street north-west.

TRY ONE.

Dealer in Cool Beers, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Labor Notes.

Union brewers number 13,500. Havana has 400 idle cigar factories. Denver has a direct Legislation League.

The union label has supplanted the boycott.

New York has 1,000 union marine engineers.

Denver cooks may strike for a six-day week.

New York stone masons get \$3.60 for eight hours.

Boilermakers have 500 unions, 5,000 members.

Long Island City carpenters won the eight-hour day.

Frisco barbers have joined the crusade against schools for barbers.

Cleveland barbers want their employers' shops closed on Sunday.

Debs' Social Democracy will drop politics and press the colonization scheme.

The present season is one of the most prosperous for painters and decorators that Toledo has ever seen. Every shop in the city has all the work it can do.

Winnipeg, Man., contractors did not pay union wages. Now the city has dropped the contractors, the municipality engaging whatever men are needed, and pays laborers 17½ cents an hour.

"Our marvelous inventions," says Herbert N. Casson, "have been monopolized so that, in spite of the daily miracles of our machinery, the hungry still lack food and the homeless wander through the streets."

John L. Sullivan, the ex-champion pugilist of the world, made a speech behind the scenes of Miner's Eighth Avenue Theater, New York, denouncing the scene shifters for refusing to join the Theatrical Protective Union of Stage Mechanics.

Denver bakers' new scale exacts that foremen shall receive at least \$16 a week, second hand not less than \$14, third hand not less than \$12, and apprentice, of which there must be only one in a shop, \$8. Jobbers are to get \$3 a day or night. The International Union donated \$2,500 as war material before the battle began. The working hours are limited to ten.

The Stonecutters' Union declares that the padrone system is practiced in their trade, and that foreigners are employed to work on government contracts at such low wages that Americans cannot compete with them. In order to offset this the National Union has filed a request with Congress asking for the passage of a law providing that only qualified citizens of the United States be permitted to work on government contracts.

Rochester Post-Express printers have struck. They ask a minimum scale of \$18 per week for machine operators, eight hours to be a day's work, overtime to be paid at the rate of 45 cents per hour; floor men to be paid \$15 a week, eight hours to constitute a day, and overtime to be paid at the rate of 45 cents per hour; one apprentice to every five men in the office to be allowed, apprentices to be allowed to operate machines only during the last three months of their apprenticeship. In relation to the employment and discharge of men, the last man employed to be the first man laid off.

The official report of the Cigarmakers' International Union has just been made public. It shows that the total number of members January 1, of this year was 36,341, which does not include the traveling members. In all there are 401 unions established in as many cities in this country and Canada. The receipts of the national organization for last year were \$708,486.07, while the expenses were \$514,245.77, leaving a balance on hand of \$194,240.30. The organization has loans outstanding to its members aggregating \$88,601.20. During the last year for sick benefits the sum of \$112,774.64 was expended among members, while others, through the "out-of-work" benefit, received a total of \$117,471.40. The death benefits for the period amounted to \$69,186.67. For the assistance of justifiable strikes the sum of \$12,176.09 was expended. A total of \$25,363.36 was expended in agitating the introduction of the blue label, and assistance rendered to local unions by the International Union involved an expenditure of \$26,55 additional. The total benefits paid \$66 amounted to \$224,266.64, while for the year the total amount paid \$64.82. Since the organization of the International Union the grand total of benefits paid amounts to \$3,

Day Proof Room Notes.

Al. Marston is on leave.

The boys don't like to be paid in gold. They'd rather have greenbacks. It's easier to hide a two-dollar note in the bottom of a match safe than it is to guard a five-dollar gold piece from prying eyes during hours of slumber.

I am saying many pleasant things about men who do not subscribe for THE UNIONIST. Gentlemen, if you do not see the chairman and get on his list I shall be compelled to confine my comments to subscribers only. Besides, gentlemen, I'm tired of loaning you my paper.

The June number of the National Union made its appearance on Tuesday as an excursion edition under the auspices of Government Printing Office Council. The paper is illuminated by excellent portraits of prominent men connected with the office and with the National Union.

"Funny" Roberts' picture in the National Union represents him as he looked the first time he had his picture taken. Roberts says he was "afraid of the dog-gone thing," and that is the reason he looks scared. He denies that he was in the attitude of watching Sill get away with the last crab.

If you want a hearty laugh over a joke well told, you should listen to Frank Roderick relate what he would do if he were fishing and a Spanish gunboat came along. You know Frank is on the 11 o'clock shift, and therefore does not get up as early in the morning as the others. Anyhow, it is a funny story, and is well told.

Capt. George Manning, a member of the proof room board of strategy, last week became so exasperated over the uncertainty of the movements of our Army and Navy that it has become an act of valor for one to differ with him. On Sunday morning his pet Spanish rooster became altogether too demonstrative, so the captain bombarded the coop, and Spanish pot-pie had a place in the Sunday dinner menu.

There is apt to be trouble in the rectorial staff of THE UNIONIST if "A Bill" persists in flinging his leaden brier slurs at me. I am about putting the finishing touches on a patriotic poem about the "Heroes of Swampoodle." One more remark about my ability as a space writer and I will switch my batteries, and in rhythmic rhyme nominate him as delegate. Then, "Mr. 'A Bill,'" you'll find out how many friends you have. Did you ever run for office?

Mr. E. B. Sherrill, of the day proof room force, was awarded first prize of \$100 at the commencement of Georgetown Law School, held in the National Theater on Monday evening. Mr. Sherrill is justly proud of his success, as this is the second year he has captured first prize for scholarship. The proof room was further honored in the Georgetown examinations by Mr. E. G. Farrell, who passed with a rating so high that he was included with the first ten of the post-graduate class.

AN ACT.**For the Shorter Workday.**

The International Brotherhood of Bookmakers has appropriated \$1,000 for the movement for the nine-hour workday.

An "ad." in THE TRADES UNIONIST always produces results. Try one.

J. G. WARREN, 655 Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, manufactures Blue Label Cigars. Ask your dealer for them and take no other.

ROBERT ALLEN,

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
426 Tenth Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

They Do Not Want Our Patronage

The following firms have declared against the interests of organized labor and are not regarded as deserving their patronage.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
(Boston Dry Goods House.)

EMMONS S. SMITH (Boston Variety Store.)

ZELLERS & SHECKELS.

JOHNSON & MORRIS.

NATIONAL CIGAR FACTORY,
(Nathan Sickel, Proprietor.)

HYLE & FITZGERALD.

J. W. PARKHILL.

E. GUNDESHIMER.

WILBUR F. NASH.

.

er's Leader Cigar.

OLD WHISKIES
and Wines.

NELSON WHISKY
A Specialty.

I. M. WRIGHT
RESTAURANT,
211 Seventh St. nw., Washington, D. C.
Opposite CENTRE MARKET.

BEN. F. WARNER,
SALOON,
1219 E Street N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Labor Directory.

American Federation of Labor—Headquarters, Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Sam' Gompers, President; Frank Morrison, Secretary.

Central Labor Union meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Norman C. Sprague, President; James M. Kreiter, Secretary, 519 Fifth street northeast; M. A. Wilber, Assistant Secretary.

Building Trades Council meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Richard Lanis, President. Daniel Sullivan, Secretary.

Amalgamated Carpenters meet every other Monday evening. A. Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Allied Printing Trades Council meets last Thursday in the month at Typographical Temple. T. M. Ring, Secretary-Treasurer, 244 First street southwest.

Bakers' Drivers' Union, No. 6969, meets first and third Sunday in each month, at 3 p. m., at 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest. F. J. Link, Secretary, 1114 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Bakers and Confectioners meet second and fourth Saturday in each month in Germania Mannerchor Hall, 827 Seventh street northwest. John G. Schmidt, 1121 Georgia avenue southeast.

Barbers meet second and fourth Tuesday evening in Buena Vista Hall, 719 Sixth street northwest. George Brown, Secretary, 647 H street northwest.

Bricklayers meet second and fourth Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Thomas Sullivan, Secretary, 84 Myrtle street northeast.

Brewery Workers, No. 118, meet second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street northwest. Henry Haberle, Secretary.

Brotherhood of Carpenters meet every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. L. F. Burner, Secretary, 1222 S street northwest.

Carpenters' Executive Board meets first and third Fridays at Bleigh's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. George Suter, President; Andrew Murray, Secretary, 1107 Tenth street northwest.

Cigarmakers meet every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Bleigh's Hall, 737 Seventh street northwest. Henry B. Wisner, Secretary, 3143 Dunbarton avenue.

Columbia Typographical Union meets third Sunday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. W. M. Garrett, Secretary.

Columbia Lodge, Machinists, meets first and third Wednesday of each month in McCauley's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue southeast. E. B. Johnson, Secretary, 205 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Electrical Workers meet every Monday at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. T. E. Bessman, Secretary, 712 Thirteenth street northwest.

Feeders and Assistants' Union, No. 42, meets second Friday in the month at Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. Gertrude Stanley, Secretary, No. 1935 Ninth street northwest.

Granite Cutters meet at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest second and fourth Friday in each month. William Silver, Secretary, 49 Massachusetts avenue northwest.

Hodcarriers meet first and third Monday of each month in Havener's Hall, C street between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. Samuel Preston, President.

Horsehoers meet first and third Wednesday of each month at 737 Seventh street northwest. Timothy Horan, Secretary, 616 North Capitol street.

Journey Tailors meet the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in Gatto's Hall, Eighth and E streets northwest. J. Anderson, Secretary.

Musicians—Columbia Musicians' Protective Association, Local No. 41, A. F. of M., meets first and third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m., 320 Eighth street northwest. E. E. Gessler, Recording Secretary, 209½ First street northeast.

National Union of Steam Engineers—Local Union No. 14 meets every Tuesday evening at Engineers' Hall, No. 737 Seventh street northwest. George W. Fisher, Recording Secretary, 330 I street southwest.

National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employers meets first and third Sunday in each month at 425 Twelfth street northwest. Ed Fleming, Secretary, 402 Sixth street northwest.

Printing Pressmen meet second Saturday of each month in Elks' Hall, 2006 E street northwest. David Moran, Secretary.

Plates Printers Union, No. 2, meets at Grand Army Hall the third Friday in each month. C. T. Smith, Secretary, 618 D street southeast.

Steam and Hot Water Fitters meet first and third Friday of each month at 1204 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Walter Spauls, Secretary.

Stereotypers meet first Thursday in each month in Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest. James S. Smith, Secretary, 80 I street northeast.

Union Printers' Wives' Guild meets second and fourth Wednesday in each month at Typographical Temple. Mrs. C. E. Sickels, Secretary.

HEURICH'S

That name stands for all that's best in beer. Heurich's "Maerzen" is a pure, dark beer of heavy body and a great muscle giver—it's on draft and in bottles. Heurich's "Senate" is in bottles only. Call for Heurich's and insist on having what you call for. In bottled form order from telephone 634. On draft everywhere.

Chr. Heurich Brewing Co.

26th and Water Sts. N. W.

Telephone 118.

National Capital Brewing Co.,

14th and D S. E.

Capacity 100,000 Barrels.

Public opinion goes a long ways towards the right way. That's why the National Capital Brewing Company's "DIAMOND" and "MUEENCHENER" Beers have such enormous sale—because the public asks for them and will have them.

The Laboring Man

is quick to appreciate "a good thing" and to avail himself of it. That's the reason that "CHAMPAGNE" and "RUBY LAGER" is so popular with all the labor organizations.

A Case of twenty-four bottles delivered for only \$1. Write, or telephone 1293.

Washington Brewery Co.

Fourth and F N. E.
Phone 1293

STAND BY YOUR COLORS.

The Blue Label is the Flag of the Cigarmakers.

Union men and their friends should not purchase any cigars that do not bear the Blue Label. Cigars that have not the Blue Label are the product of sweat shops.

Members of the A. F. of L. are invited to trade with

Emrich Beef Company.

Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game, Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

Main Market and Grocery House, 1306-1312 32d St.

BRANCH MARKETS—4th and I sts., 8th and M sts., 2026 14th st., 13th and N. Y. ave., 1718 14th st., 21st and K sts., 215 Indiana avenue, 3057 M st.

Telephone 347.

Friendly to Organized Labor.**W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY,**

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

Solicits the patronage of members of the A. F. of L. Pianos and Organs sold on easy payments. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Tuning and repairing.

Kimball Warerooms, 523 I 11th St N W

W. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

DISSTON'S